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THE STORRS & HARRISON CO.

PAINESVILLE NURSERIES

PAINESVILLE, OHIO.

1933

62,67

VEGETABLE
SEED TRIALS
HORTICULTURE

JAN 18 1933

Golden Pernet

Mrs. Henry Bowles

E.G. Hill

Independence Day

Extra Special!
FOUR CHOICE NEW
ROSES
(Cover Collection-illustrated)

\$2 25
BY MAIL
POSTPAID

Finest Quality-Hardy
EVERBLOOMERS

SPRING

Big Value!
SIX DISTINCT NEW
PHLOX
(Cover Collection-illustrated)

One each of these
hardy colorful varieties-
delightfully different

\$1 00
BY MAIL
POSTPAID

1933

LIBRARY
RECEIVED

* JAN 18 1933 *

U. S. Department of Agriculture

Widar

H.B. May

Von Hochberg

Jules Sandeau



Marechal French

Mia Ruys

See Free Gifts listed throughout catalog



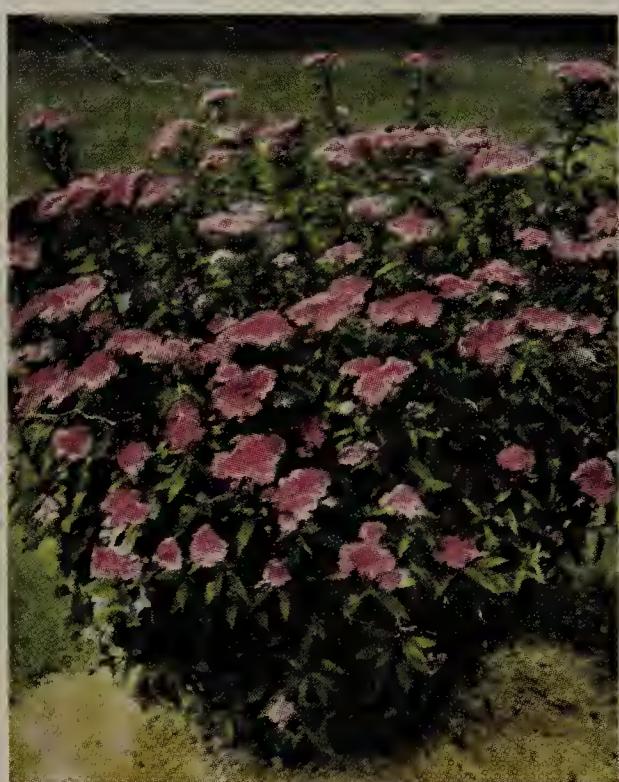
New Red Barberry. See page 13



Hydrangea P. G. See page 16



Vulgaris Purple Lilacs. See page 17



Spirea Anthony Waterer. See page 21

Special **RAINBOW** Bargain

SHRUB
COLLECTION

One each of the Shrubs illustrated on this page, in grades as listed below:

Red Barberry.....	18-24"
Hydrangea P. G.....	2- 3'
Purple Lilac.....	2- 3'
Spirea A. Waterer.....	18-24"
Philadelphus Virginialis.	2- 3'
Azalea Mollis (B. & B.).	15-18"
Forsythia Spectabilis.....	2- 3'
Weigela Floribunda.....	2- 3'

8 BY EXPRESS— \$410
collect.....

OR BY MAIL The same list in our MAIL SIZE \$240
—postage paid ..

See Landscape Design "Sunny Front" on page 18 (using these 8 varieties)



Philadelphus Virginialis. See page 18



Azalea Mollis. See page 25



Forsythia Spectabilis. See page 15



Weigela Floribunda. See page 23

AMERICA'S LARGEST DEPARTMENTAL NURSERIES



*Compare
our prices*

Highest Quality and Lowest Prices prevail in every department

THESE are thrift times and our catalog is keyed to the thrifty buyer. You will find our prices as low or lower than others, when goods of equal quality are compared.

In addition to slashing prices, we have prepared many special offers which are genuine bargains—values which we know cannot be beat anywhere. Look through these pages and see for yourself. There are some fine mail order groups priced as low as 85c. Our super sized Roses were never cheaper. There are special bargains in Peonies, Iris and many other items that defy competition.

This Is a Year When You Should Buy Wisely

There are many misleading price bargains set up these days in stores—along roadsides, where quality and trueness to name is often forgotten; anything goes to get the order. This is not so with Storrs & Harrison. Many agencies selling plants are here today and gone tomorrow. We are always here to give you service and stand back of our goods.

The standard of "highest quality" has always been sacred with us. In our 79 years of nursery experience we have passed through many periods of falling prices, but we have never lowered the S. & H. standard of "highest quality" to meet the demand for cheap goods—and we never will.

Old customers can reorder knowing they will get the same high values for less money. New customers can order with assurance that they will get trees, plants and seeds which are the finest that can be grown. By ordering by mail from this catalog you get the pick from large stocks of everything from our great 1000 acre nursery located in the most ideal nursery county in the United States. You get the kind of service that only an immense organization such as ours can give.

In times like these we deeply appreciate the loyal support of the thousands of customers who have sent in orders year after year. We hope to hear from you again this year, and we thank you all, old customers as well as new, for your kind patronage. We know you would be pleased with anything you order from Storrs & Harrison.

THE STORRS & HARRISON CO.

PAINESVILLE, OHIO.

*Order by mail
and save money*
**TREES, PLANTS
SEEDS and ROSES**

You can and will save money in ordering by mail from Storrs & Harrison. Not only are our prices lower, considering quality, but there are advantages in buying from us that you cannot secure elsewhere.

As the largest departmental nursery in America, we offer in this catalog everything you need for making home grounds beautiful, for rock gardens and vegetable gardens. You do not have to bother with shopping around. Put all your needs on one order—the easy way to buy, and fresh goods will be delivered to you in perfect condition at the right time to plant. Seed orders are usually sent within 24 hours after receipt.

Every plant you buy has to come from some nursery. It is to your advantage to secure the best there is, direct from the grower. The extra cost of intermediate handling, when you do not buy direct, is passed on to you. Plants which are handled two or three times often become damaged and badly dried out. Our thrifty, healthy plants reach you with well developed undamaged root systems, ready to grow vigorously when they are set out. If you have ever planted nursery stock before, you know the value of starting with good plants.

Truly, when you buy from Storrs & Harrison, you save by getting more for your money. And remember, we pay the postage on everything that is offered by mail.

and in addition
FREE!

*In furthering our policy of giving you
the most for your money we are
offering this year free gifts with your
order in many departments. Be sure
and take advantage of these friend-
ship offers.*

ROSES - The finest in America

In Comparing Prices . . . Make No Mistake S & H Roses Are 2-Year Heavy Field-Grown Plants

THE ROSE still reigns as Queen of Flowers. Long live the Queen! Production of good rose-bushes is a science, in which experience rates heavily. For 79 years, Storrs & Harrison have featured Roses as a prominent, representative department. S. & H. rose-quality earned international reputation half-a-century ago. S. & H. policy aims to maintain that reputation at whatever cost. We have the product from 60 acres; strong, virile, 2-year field-grown, hardy roses—to sell.

As a popular service to our customers, all dormant Rose bushes are carefully cut-back and root-trimmed, READY TO PLANT.

S. & H. ROSE PRICES this year are deliberately set down to low-water mark; in order to compete in a depression-wrecked market.

S. & H. ROSE QUALITY this year carries on at the same high-peak which, once established, has kept Storrs & Harrison rose-famous.

EVERBLOOMING ROSES

A popular designation for **Tea**, **Hybrid Tea** and **Pernetiana** classes which habitually bloom without cessation from June until Autumn frosts. The range of coloring and type is wonderfully extensive; and you may choose from our lists practically every distinct shade which is desirable.

Read These Letters About S. & H. Roses

Gentlemen:
I particularly wish to comment on the splendid condition of the Roses received. This has been very forcibly impressed upon my mind because of the contrast between your stock and that received from a grower who sold me a lot at 49c each. However, after I was through throwing away several that were not worth planting and cutting dead wood and roots off the others, they made a sorry showing along side your sturdy plants.

In the future I will certainly know where to send my orders.
Washington, D. C. A. J. BRYLAWSKI

Dear Sirs:
Last spring I ordered 26 Rose Bushes from you and I think you would like to know how they are progressing. This morning I counted 133 open flowers and buds on them. They are simply wonderful—just grand. Every one is coming fine, flowers are nearly six inches across, and everybody who sees them thinks they are grand. You sure have a satisfied customer here.
Waterloo, Iowa W. F. HEMMERHUG

Gentlemen:
I purchased some Roses from you last fall and they were the finest I ever saw. They wintered perfectly, not one being lost. At the same time I planted inferior Roses from another nursery, of which a number failed to winter. I shall always have a good word for you. Wishing you every success, I remain,
W. A. AEPPLI
Plymouth, Indiana.

Betty Uprichard. A charming type with rolling edges, a blend of deep toned carmine with coppery orange; the interior being mostly a delicate salmon.

Betty. Exquisite copper-pink buds, opening to buff-pink.

Briarcliff. A bright, clear, Columbia rose-pink, with high-pointed center and few imperfect flowers, sweetly scented.

Chas. K. Dougias. Vigorous upright growth, and liberal bloom; flaming scarlet flushed with velvety crimson.

Columbia. A beautiful, true deep enduring pink.

Dame Edith Helen. A magnificent, fragrant, full-bodied new rose of many substantial petals which curl back prettily, holding steadily to one vivid pink color.

Duchess of Wellington. Intense saffron yellow. Fine, strong-featured rose familiarly called "Orange Killarney."

Earl Haig. Remarkable fragrance, freedom, and unfading cherry-crimson color. Permanent high-built center, with thick rolling petalage; a type rare among red roses. Mates charmingly with Edel.

Edel. The flowers are of noble size, deep, close-centered, with many petals; ivory at base but otherwise purest white, with broad rolling edges.

Eldorado. A true yellow even to the end, having diminished in strength uniformly, from the first richness of its red-orange bud. Fully double, of pleasing form.

Elvira Aramayo. A flaming, arresting, "Indian red" color; an association of orange-carmine, with tones of madder, salmon, and pink. The buds are long and pointed, opening into large flowers of cactus shape with some quilled petals; a showy garden type.

Etoile de France. Velvety garnet-red cup, with center of vivid cerise; large and full, with marked imbrications.

Francis Scott Key. High-centered; red, shading to cerise.

General MacArthur. Dazzling crimson-scarlet exquisitely perfumed.

Gorgeous. Flowers very large, full and exquisitely formed, produced in endless profusion. Early bloom the best. Coppery pink, flushed and heavily veined with reddish orange.

Gruss an Tepitz. Tall, showy bedder, with reddish stems, and unlimited bloom; intense velvety crimson-red.



Columbia



Chas. K. Dougias

at lowest prices

each
50c
POST PAID
S & H
super size

Independence Day.

Thin petalage and moderate size are amply compensated by extreme production, the bush being rarely without a good show of both brilliant orange-pink flowers and flaming copper buds. See front cover.

John C. Mensing. A lovely shade of deep, bright rose-pink, favoring the Ophelia type in construction and habit. An excellent forcing kind with long buds, perfect flowers and sweet fragrance.

John Henry. An extremely deep flower of heavy bulk and substance, borne freely; deep carmine-pink, dominant in the early season.

Jonkheer J. L. Mock. Big, full flowers distinctively shaped like an overflowing cup. Bright, cherry-carmine, the interior faced with silver-white, which the broad roll of the petals exposes. A dependable, faithful bedder.

Kaisserin Augusta Victoria. Full double flowers; delicate creamy white.

Kilarney. Bright carmine-pink, marbled in creamy white, with petals large and durable; the buds extremely long.

Lady Alice Stanley. Shell-shaped petals of deep coral rose outside, interior delicate flesh suffused pink.

Lady Hillingdon. Strong apricot-yellow buds, still pale yellow when open, with an added orange tinge.

La France (Tea). Delicate silvery rose, shaded with cerise-pink, often silvery pink with peach shading.

Los Angeles. Flowers large and continuous, in color a flame-pink, toned with coral and shaded with translucent gold at the base of petals.

Luxembourg. A fine, large, fully double rose of vigorous branching habit, and unusual freedom; amber yellow, rolling away from the fawn-pink heart.

Miss Lolita Armour. The basic color is deep coral, with a golden and coppery red suffusion; the base of petals a rich golden yellow with copper-red sheen.

Mme. Alexandre Dreux. An excellent golden yellow of deep tone, with full, shapely flowers on erect branches.

Mme. Butterfly. A symphony of cream, pink, apricot and gold. The buds are a rich Indian red, yellow at base; a delightful element in the constant mass of bloom.

Mme. Caroline Testout. Silvery rose, deepening at center to pale cherry-red.

Mme. Edouard Herriot (Per.). A glorious commingling of terra cotta, bronze, geranium-red and dull copper; fine, long, pointed buds of coral-red and yellow. Strong, upright growth.

S & H 2nd
Size
EVERBLOOMING
ROSES

To meet demand of some customers for a lower-priced rose than our regular supergrade, we offer a lighter size of 2-year field-grown, well-rooted plants,—in all varieties listed on these two pages, 4 and 5.

28¢ Each 4 for
post- paid \$1.00



Souvenir de Claudius Pernet



Mme. Jules Bouche. Pure white slightly blushed at center. A fine bedding type.

Mrs. Aaron Ward. Deep golden orange, shading to cream; the standard yellow, small budded "corsage rose."

Mrs. Charles Bell. Soft shell pink with a salmon background. It retains its full globular shape an unusually long time.

Mrs. Wakefield Christie-Miller. Large, globular bloom, delicately blushed pearl with salmon shadings; the outside a warm suffusion of rose and vermillion.

Ophelia. One of the most beautiful and popular, with perfect flowers of distinct form, lavishly produced; white, tinted and shaded with salmon, flesh, rose and yellow.

Padre. Beautiful, long budded and free; coppery scarlet flushed with yellow at the base.

Pink Pearl. Bright rose-pink with salmon base, and red suffusion slightly accented at the margin.

Radiance. Extra hardy, vigorous and prolific; one of the best all-around Garden Roses. Its color is a beautiful blending of carmine-rose with shades of opal and copper.

Red Radiance. The globular, heavy-stemmed "Radiance" type; a brilliant crimson.

Souv. de Claudius Pernet. A decided and comparatively unfading sunflower yellow even deeper toned at center. Its flower form is large and full with elongated petals; the buds long and pointed. In growth it is vigorous, erect and branching, with brilliant foliage and almost thornless stems.

Souv. de George Beckwith. Flowers are large, full, globular and long-lasting, on good stiff stems; deep golden yellow at the base, terminating in shrimp pink, the intermediate surface overlaid chrome yellow.

Souv. de Georges Pernet. Stout stems and branching stubby plants; round thick buds which deliberately unfold into immense, multi-petaled, globular flowers of good substance, fragrance and tenacity. The color is a cheerful succession of reds—from orient to cochineal to carmine edge—the whole made brilliant by a golden sheen.

White Kilarney. Flowers white as snow.

William F. Dreer. Soft, silvery shell pink, with a golden reflection from the base of petals. A magnificent vase type at its best as buds, and when half expanded.

Wm. R. Smith (Tea). Softly curled, waxen petals of firm substance; creamy white, flesh pink at tips and buff at base, the heart a deep pink.

Willowmere (Per.). A robust garden rose of bushy habit, with beautiful buds, very large flowers and lustrous green foliage. Color rich shrimp-pink, shaded yellow at center and toning to cream-pink toward base of petals.



Wilhelm Kordes

Fontanelle. One of the very largest Hybrid Teas, with rounded petals. The color is clear yellow deeper towards the center, particularly strong toned during cool weather. A stronger grower than most yellow varieties.

Golden Pernet. (Mons. Julien Potin.) A magnificent new rose of perfect full form, liberal in bloom, and sweetly scented. It is a strong one-shade yellow—deep golden yellow, growing richer in tone with maturity. The buds are long and delightful, with unhurried expansion into a distinct flower of large size. See front cover.

Hera. Not a large rose, but well-formed and usually in clusters, with a delightful scent; brilliant carmine, shaded blood-red.

H. V. Machin. Intense scarlet-crimson; black-stained and velvety; large, full and high centered.

Joanna Hill. Superb as a winter cut-flower and equally adapted to gardening. Buds are long-pointed, opening into large, semi-double, long-lasting flowers; clear yellow with orange-yellow heart.

John Russell. Of all recently introduced red roses this is one of the most generally pleasing. The fully double flowers are large and solid, produced in abundance on strong stems; the foliage attractively dark and shiny. Vivid red with velvet cardinal shadings.

Lady Inchiquin. A vivid garden variety of solid color, orange-vermilion brilliantined by cerise. The flowers are somewhat open, with curled petals; but are large and very free.

Lady Margaret Stewart. The gorgeously splashed red and orange buds fulfill their promise when the high-centered flower reveals the same richness of golden yellow streaked with orange and velvety red.

Lord Lambourne. Large globular buds of orange and scarlet, open beautifully into wide flowers of rich yellow, the margins tinted tender rose and red; foliage plentiful, dark and shiny.

Marcia Stanhope. Pure white; a long bud, and full double flower of good size.

Margaret McGredy. Rich oriental red passing to carmine rose; lasting a long time. Large, free, with spicy fragrance.

Marion Cran. A truly remarkable novelty exhibiting a brand-new color expression with each phase of its flower development. At first—deep buttercup yellow, margined and flushed cerise. Next, as it opens—the outside of petals retain their color, but the inside is geranium-scarlet flushed yellow and veined in orange. At last—the whole is rosy scarlet overlaid deep cerise, with a flush of buttercup.

New EVERBLOOMING ROSES—At a Saving..

65¢
EACH
POSTPAID

Your choice
of any six on
this page for
\$3 45
POSTPAID

A Select List [22 items] of Special Merit

Feu Joseph Looymans.

Long-pointed buds of orange buff, and large fairly double, free, fragrant flowers; yellow with apricot center. A splendid vigorous bedder.

Miss Rowena Thom. A vigorous novelty adapted to widely varied climatic conditions and general garden usage. Its flowers are of noble proportions, full bodied and 5 inches or more in diameter, borne freely and unremittingly all summer; the buds long and shapely. Brilliant rose-pink, intensified by a golden suffusion at base of petals.

Mrs. A. R. Barraclough. A magnificent garden rose of great size, freedom, perfect form and vigorous growth. Pure pink, yellow at base of petals; extra fragrant.

Mrs. Beckwith. Buttercup yellow, graduating lighter towards the edge. Good buds and medium sized flowers of perfect form.

Mrs. Erskine Pembroke Thom. A new, solid yellow built like Pernet; with continuous free bloom, a perfect center, clear lemon color which does not fade, and dark, bronzy foliage. The bud is slender, the flower shapely and of good size.

Mrs. Henry Bowles. Intensely brilliant clear pink, pleasingly modified by lighter salmon-pink. The flower is perfect with fine, firm center; the bloom free, and bush vigorous. See cover.

Red Columbia. Urn-shaped buds, and rolling petals as they open. Full-blown they still retain the Columbia compactness, their profuse, bulky bloom and vivid color making an almost startling garden show. Lively crimson-scarlet with a velvet surface; uniquely perfumed.

Talisman. The most gorgeous assemblage of colors in one flower ever presented by a rose. Here are the strong colors exhibited, mostly in well defined angular blocks; gold, apricot-yellow, blood-orange, deep pink and old rose. The bud is long and shapely, developing into medium-sized, compactly double flowers; a free-bloomer, with glossy foliage.

Ville de Paris. Unadulterated sun-flower yellow which holds fast under all weather conditions. In form, character and growth it favors the practical Radiance type.

Wilhelm Kordes. A magnificent variety with strong, straight shoots and gleaming masses of reddish leaves. The abundant bloom is gilded salmon-pink, flushed orange and veined copper-red when fresh; but a veritable sunset at the close, with a broken background and straggling rays of red.



Lord Lambourne



John Russell



Tallman—See page 6

America's Greatest Values in Novelty ROSES 75¢ EACH The Seven Post-paid \$4.50 Postpaid

The Seven Newest and Best Everblooming Roses

E. G. Hill. One of the latest notable introductions of one of America's most successful rose producers, who gives it his own name. He considers it his best red. Long buds, high-centered full double flowers; dazzling scarlet maturing to deeper pure red. Vigorous, free; exceptional both for winter forcing, and for garden bedding.



Rev. F. Page-Roberts

Etoile de Hollande. A vigorous, healthy grower and free bloomer, improving year by year (like Radiance). The flowers are a brilliant crimson red, particularly charming in the half-blown state, continuous all summer.

McGredy's Scarlet. Full double flowers of large size and continuous bloom; brilliant scarlet tipped crimson, the base orange yellow.

Mevrouw G. A. Van Rossem. A startling novelty with vivid orange and apricot buds, opening to brownish yellow flowers strongly shaded with copper pink.

Mrs. Ambrose Ricardo. Immense full, firm, incurved bloom of extreme florescence, keeping extra long when cut; delicate tones in pink and yellow.

President Herbert Hoover. A glorious new multi-colored rose unfolding its broad, thick petals unhurriedly from the beautiful pointed bud. Vivid cerise-pink, softly flamed with yellow, orange and scarlet; this combination most emphatic on the reverse. The perfume is exquisite; the foliage ornamental.

Rev. F. Page-Roberts. A fine, big, colorful rose, glorious in the cooler days of autumn. A full, shapely flower, golden yellow stained outside with red; the copper-red buds extra long.

Autumn. A new free blooming variety with attractive ovoid bud, burnt orange; the medium size flowers are double, cupped, slightly fragrant, lasting; in color a rich burnt-orange streaked with red..... \$1.00

"Sorry not to have ordered from you before"

Gentlemen: I want to write you a letter of appreciation. I have received my full order of flowers, bulbs, plants, shrubs and seeds from you. In every instance the flowers and shrubs were larger than you advertised, and you gave me a nice Honeysuckle Bush extra besides extra plants and bulbs. Be assured of all my future orders and a word of recommendation to my flower friends. I am sorry not to have ordered from you before now.

Mrs. J. M. O'CONNOR,
Sheffield, Pa.

"Well Packed"
Dear Sirs: I must give you credit for the beautiful way your plants were packed. They came out perfect and as fresh as if they were just taken out of your nursery.

CHARLES GREET.

BABY RAMBLER ROSES

Hybrid Polyantha Class

All-Summer Bloom—along with Hybrid Teas

Called the "Baby" Ramblers on account of their very short, close growth as compared with the long-known trellis climbers, the clustered flowers being identical. **As Pot Plants**, the varied types make wonderful forced specimens for winter decoration; **in summer**, their brilliant clusters lay ribbons of color along the garden **borders** from June till fall. They seldom grow higher than 18 to 24 inches, and spread never over 2 feet. For continuous edging, set plants 15 to 18 inches apart.

Hedges of the thriftier kinds are now being used extensively, thus combining good low-growing hedge material with a continuous, sparkling show of flowers. (General collection next page.)

Baby Rambler NOVELTIES

Lafayette. Loose clusters; its individual flowers 3 inches wide, semi-double and prettily ruffled, strung together in great branching sprays of as many as forty. Brilliant cherry-crimson color. **50c**

Gloria Mundi. This new variety is probably the best and most generally satisfactory of all the orange-scarlet Polyanthas recently introduced. Its color certainly is emphatic, clear and uniform, and comparatively unfading. The petalage is fully double, with many good sized florets in each cluster..... **60c**



New Baby Rambler Rose—Gloria Mundi

Golden Salmon.

A recent novelty, and one of the most attractive. The flowers are large, semi-double, thickly clustered, and never missing throughout the entire season. Color a beautiful red-salmon overlaid with a sheen of orange and gold, the light eye daintily conspicuous..... **50c**

Gruss an Aachen.

Individual flowers perfect and big enough to rank with the Hybrid Teas; its broad clusters excellent for cutting, and easily leading its own class for low mass effect. Buds orange-red and yellow; scented flowers flesh-pink and salmon-yellow, with deeper center..... **50c**

GENERAL COLLECTION OF BABY RAMBLER ROSES 40c Each Ptd.

SPECIAL HEDGE OFFER

Crimson Baby Rambler

For low hedges or borders. Dwarf, continuous bloom from early summer to late fall. Brighten your Outdoor Living Room, or edge of the lawn, with lines of this vivid, long-seasoned, long-lived deep crimson clustered rose.

25c Each in lots of 25 or more by express collect.
or \$3.50 per dozen postpaid.

Crimson Baby Rambler. The original of the group.

Baby Tausendschoen. A prevailing flesh-pink color.

Ellen Poulsen. Large, full, sweet scented clusters of dark pink.

Erna Teschendorf. Deep unfading crimson.

Greta Kluis. An exquisite loosely clustered variety, which rarely matures its flowers, the large globular buds remaining in that just-about-to-open state so lovely on quince trees. The color is fresh and dainty, white blushed pink.

Ideal. Notable for its phenomenal quantity of bloom, and rich garnet-red color.

Lady Reading. A strong unmixed, unfading cherry-red.

Miss Edith Cavell. Crimson, with distinct white eye.

Orange King. A strong orange-salmon shade. The trusses are large, with beautiful ruffled florets.

Triomphe de Orleans. Crimson as Baby Rambler, but larger flowered.

Verdun. Thickly clustered, good sized cup-shaped florets, brilliant, pleasing shade of cherry-crimson.

White Baby Rambler. Pure white, double flowers.



Lady Reading

Don't miss our free
Rose gift offer
See page 5

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES

THESE are the "June Roses" so brilliant with perfumed flowers, larger and richer toned than the Everblooming class, dependably hardy in the cold sections where the Hybrid Teas are uncertain. Some varieties bloom late in summer and even into autumn. On account of disparity in growth and blooming season, this type should not be included in the same rose bed with the Hybrid Teas.

H.P. Rose feature •

We will mail postpaid—one each of six varieties (our selection) from foregoing list of 45 ct. varieties. The—

6 \$240
For Only
POST PAID

NEW
LOW
PRICE

All varieties listed
[Except Mme. Barbier]
—Each, postpaid

45c

Baroness Rothschild. Delicate pink, good form.

Capt. Hayward. High built; crimson-carmine.

Clio. Satiny blush white, tinged rose-pink.

Eugene Furst. Velvety crimson garnet clusters.

Frau Karl Druschki. Waxy paper-white; its bud, half opened state and maturity are exquisite. Of longer blooming season than the type, yielding its final bouquets under the first fall of snow.

Gen. Jacqueminot. Very free bloom, crimson-scarlet.

George Arends. Large, perfect; silvered pink.

Harrison's Yellow. Bright yellow; early, dependable; specimen bushes for mingling in shrub groups.

J. B. Clark. Deep scarlet overlaid with crimson.

Jubilee. Pure red, shading to crimson and maroon.

Magna Charta. Earliest blooming; bright rose-pink.

Marshall P. Wilder. Bright cherry-carmine.

Mme. Albert Barbier. A magnificent new variety of fully double formation, great freedom and extra long blooming season. Pearl-white suffused with blush pink, the golden apricot glow from base and center richly illuminating. Low, compact growth. 50 cts.

Mrs. J. H. Lang. Soft, delicate pink, with satin cast.

Mrs. R. G. S. Crawford. Deep rosy pink, edge lighter.

Persian Yellow. Deep golden yellow; semi-double. If not cut back like the others, becomes in time the well known yellow "door-yard" rose bush.

Soleil d'Or. Large, full flowers golden and orange-yellow, varying to ruddy gold suffused nasturtium-red.

Ulrich Brunner. Fine form and popular; cherry-red.



Paul Neyron

Paul Neyron. Very large, perfect; bright ruddy pink. This variety is notable for long, thick stems without thorns, and normally produces its best flower crop in September.

S & H 2nd Size H. P. ROSES



Frau Karl Druschki

To serve those who may require a lower-priced rose than our regular super size, we offer a lighter grade of 2-year field grown plants, in all Hybrid Perpetual varieties listed (excepting Mme. A. Barbier).

27c Each or 1 for
POSTPAID 98c

Never before have we been able to offer such values in HARDY CLIMBING ROSES

Here is
a Beauty



An Arch of American Pillar

American Pillar

The single flowers range from 2 to 3 inches in width, arranged in mammoth, evenly rounded clusters. Brilliant carmine-rose, with distinct creamy white sector and yellow stamens at center.

Special
Bargain
Price 35¢
Post-
paid

Alberic Barbier. Long pointed buds of sulphur yellow, opening into handsome creamy white flowers. Growth is rapid, but slender, well clothed with glossy dark green leaves.

Aviateur Bleriot. Exquisite little buds of saffron-yellow shaded apricot; opening lighter. The bloom occurs in open clusters, emitting an unusual magnolia fragrance.

Climbing American Beauty. Healthy foliage and strong growth; the abundant bloom as lovely and deeply pink as the bush form.

Crimson Rambler. The famous crimson clustered climber.

Doctor Van Fleet. A mass of beautiful pink buds, which open out into large, shapely, solitary flowers with stems 12 to 18 inches long; delicate flesh white. Season about three weeks; a charming cut flower.

Dorothy Perkins. The ideal pink rambler; flowers densely quilled and numerous; a beautiful shell-pink. Good foliage and habit; accepting partial shade without protest.

Eugene Jacquet (New). Fragrant, cherry-red flowers borne profusely in very large clusters.

Excelsa. (Red Dorothy Perkins). Radiant, blood-red clusters fairly covering the thrifty vines.

Flower of Fairfield. The "Ever-blooming Crimson Rambler"; commencing to bloom on the first young red shoots.

Gardenia. The tight, very numerous little yellow buds, are beautiful in early summer, the flowers opening up creamy white, jasmine scented. A dense cover.

Marie Gouchoart (New). Clear geranium-pink; the clustered form, size, and general habit identical with Dorothy Perkins.

Mary Wallace. Although a good pillar Rose, it becomes self-supporting and makes an ideal door-yard bush. The flowers are semi-double, bright clear rose-pink with salmon base. These are often 4 inches wide; appearing intermittently during the season, following their first glorious outburst in late spring.

Including the famous "Rambler Roses," the "Pillar Roses" and the "Japanese Trailing Roses"

YOUR yard or garden may be too small to warrant the outlay of space sufficient to express your appreciation of Roses in bush form. Hardy climbing types (which include those modern varieties called "Rambler") need only a foothold; the long trails will twine and cling to any little trellis assistance, and spread charming clusters over yards of wall space, and will hang in festoons along the eaves of your porch roof. The evergreen, lustrous, dense and healthy foliage of the Wichuriana species makes them indispensable for ground covering and shallow bedding.

GENERAL COLLECTION

Best of the New
and Old Varieties
2-Year Field Grown

40¢ one price
regardless of
quantity. POST PAID

Paul's Scarlet Climber. Scarlet, shaded crimson, large, semi-double, holding after many June bloomers have dropped their petals.

Rosa Wichurana (Memorial Rose). Especially valuable for cemetery planting. The best ground-covering rose. Pure white, single flowers in July.

Silver Moon. Four to five-inch, semi-double flowers; pure white with thick clusters of yellow stamens.

Tausendschon. Its innumerable flower clusters make a pretty show; at first soft pink and white, later deepening to carmine-rose.

Veilchenblau. (The Blue Rambler). Large hydrangea shaped panicles of tight florets, a prevailing steel blue color.

White Dorothy. A magnificent cluster rose, with good strong virility and climbing habit, the vines a sheet of white during blooming period.

See Novelty Climbers—Next page

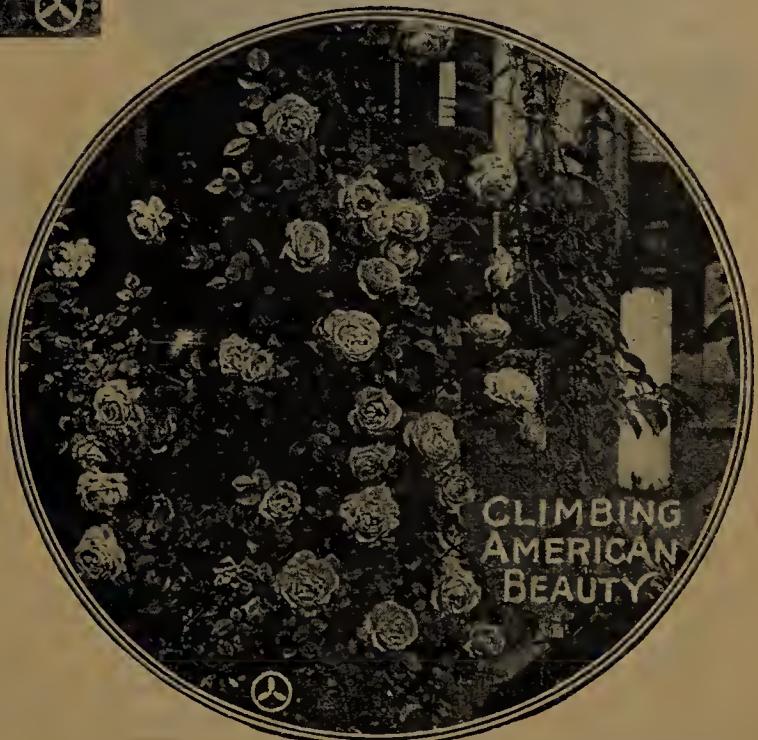
WELL PLEASED

May 21, 1931.

Gentlemen:
Last fall I purchased quite a few Roses from you and this letter is to advise that the most gorgeous Roses that it has ever been my pleasure to see have been picked from these bushes.

Instead of over-rating your products in your colored display in your catalog, I do not think that you did your Roses justice.

A. S. HOLBERG
Birmingham, Alabama.



HARDY CLIMBING NOVELTIES

"THE ARBOR COLLECTION"

of Hardy Climbing Roses

A selection of six choice varieties—a color range from light pink to deep scarlet—for lattice, pergola, porch and fence cover.

American Pillar

Climbing American Beauty

Dr. Van Fleet

Dorothy Perkins

Excelsa

Paul's Scarlet Climber

6 The above collection, one \$2¹⁰
each, postpaid



How to Prune Roses

The weak shoots and surplus wood are removed by us before sending stock out, so that what the customer gets is all ready to plant. Every Spring, usually the fore part of March, just before the leaf buds begin to swell, the winter covering should be gradually removed, and the bushes pruned.

Hybrid Perpetual Roses should be cut back, every shoot, to about 6 to 8 inches above the crown or that above the roots where the stem begins to branch. Teas and Hybrid Teas need not be cut back quite so hard; the Polyanthas not at all unless stems are too numerous.

The Rugosas are pruned merely to keep their growth within bounds and to remove dead wood; the Hardy Climbers are merely trimmed; and inasmuch as their bloom comes only on wood made the season before, the safest and most beneficial time for pruning is immediately after their blooming season and before they make new summer growth.

They're New and Different. Try them

Albertine. A vigorous climber with glossy dark foliage, producing an abundance of sweetly scented, moderately double flowers about four inches in diameter. Their color is variable, in successive combinations of copper, chamois, salmon and pink; with a silvery overcast. **50c.**

Chaplin's Pink Climber. A striking new rose derived by crossing American Pillar with Paul's Scarlet Climber. It is a strong grower, bearing magnificent trusses of 8 to 12 flowers the size and shape of Paul's Scarlet, but colored evenly a lively carmine-pink. **50c.**

Mme. Gregoire Staechelin

First of a New Race

"The Spanish Beauty." Today's wonder Rose. Delicious fragrance—quite rare in hardy climbers. A choice cut-flower—also unique in this class; tight bud long-pointed, opening bud urn-shaped, full-blown flower semi-double, cup-shaped, and broad to five inches; the cutting stem 12 to 15 inches long. The color is charming, in vase or on the vine; maroon in the bud, carmine to pearly pink as the perfumed petals unfold. Just one glorious month of bloom, but even that is unusual; each stem displaying its three to five flowers one at a time. The foliage is olive green, leathery and plentiful. 12 feet of growth a year; two years to the roof. Europe gave it the supreme Bagatelle gold medal in '27, America the John Cook medal in '29. You can get it from us, to use on pillar, trellis or fence, for **75c.**



Star of Persia. A captivating spectacle in early June, when the golden flame of its flower clusters stands out in bold relief against verdant foliage and the varying duller tones of its environment. Individual florets average 3 inches across, semi-double, ruffled, long persistent, bright yellow. **50c.**

**4 HARDY CLIMBING NOVELTY SET, \$2⁰⁰
ONE EACH OF THE FOUR, postpaid**

MOSS ROSES 45c Each Postpaid



A beautiful species distinguished by the mosslike covering of their buds. Vigorous, stocky growth, lustrous foliage and perfect hardiness; the flowers usually large and bloom exceptionally long.

Blanche Moreau. Pure white.

Crested. Deep pink buds, surrounded by a mossy fringe and crest; exquisitely fragrant.

Henri Martin. Rich glossy pink tinged with crimson.

Salet. Light rose, large and full; late.

MOSS ROSE SET. One each of the four varieties above, postpaid, for **\$1⁶⁰**

April 13, 1931.
Gentlemen:
I must thank you for the wonderful Rose Bushes you sent me. Now if they don't grow I must be a poor gardener.
La Grange, Wis.

A. LUNDEEN

Sensational Golden Rose of China

45c each; **10 \$4.00**
POSTPAID for POSTPAID

You can't find better
plants at this low price

Hugonis. One of the recent sensational discoveries in horticulture. A dense rose bush of medium shrub proportions, well adapted to either specimen or mass planting in the foreground of shrub groups. All season its refined acacia-like foliage, through which gleam the red-maroon canes and hairy bristles of new growth—is delightful; but the best show is when May converts its innumerable buds into a shimmering mound of gold. The 2-inch flowers are single, flat to cup shaped, with charming stamen tufts at center; set snugly full length of last year's arching canes. Their color is bright and noticeable, ranging in shades of yellow from deep gold to canary.

Long, densely flowered wands may be cut liberally for table and other house decoration without detriment to the general landscape effect of a sizeable bush.

NATIVE and SHRUB ROSES (Rosa)

Pretty single flowers, and large, bright-colored berries which cling far into the winter. They are largely utilized for planting among shrubs and to cover waste ground and fences.

Bianda (Meadow Rose). Slender, reddish purple branches almost thornless, with pale green, oval foliage. Bright rose, May-flowers.

Carolina (Swamp Rose). Hardy in either wet or dry soil. Shrubby growth, pretty pink flowers.

Humilis (Pasture Rose). Ground cover; pink.

Multiflora Japonica (Japanese Rose). A thrifty, rounded bush freely covered, with clustered small, very double flowers; intermingled petals of shell-pink and white.

Rubiginosa (Sweet Brier). A shrubby type with fragrant foliage, and charming, light pink, single flowers.

Rubrifolia. (Redleaf Rose). An attractive, shrubby bush type furnishing valuable foliage display of dark bronze-red leaves. When in bloom, it is brightly spangled with a profusion of small single rose-pink flowers.

Setigera (Prairie Rose). Useful for massing in picturesque hillside brambles; as borders to wildwood drives; as filling for dead corners; and with equal harmony, as a congenial mixer with shrubs and in single specimens. Setigera is a good fence and trellis climber, or occasional clipping will make a satisfactory bush. Large single flowers of rose pink.

PRICES: All 50 cts. each; \$4.50 per 10, by mail postpaid.

RUGOSA ROSES *Rosa Rugosa* and Its Hybrids

A valuable perfectly hardy type much used in landscape work, agreeable to location in partial shade; the heavy wood and shrubby formation adapting it to hedges and hardy borders, or to mixed shrubbery groups. The foliage is lustrous, dark green, usually corrugated, and is impervious to attacks of insect pests.

Flowers are borne in clusters of varying size and construction, and are succeeded by winter persistent fruits.

40c each POST PAID
EXCEPT NOTED

GENERAL COLLECTION

A selection from the best recent introductions, follows:

Rosa Rugosa Rubra. Flowers deep rose. (By express collect, \$3.50 per 10; \$30.00 per 100.)

Rosa Rugosa Alba. Pure white.

Amelle Gravereaux. Medium double fragrant flowers in small groups all summer, dark purplish red.

Belle Poitevine. Every tip laden with pink bouquets.

Blanc Double de Coubert. Paper white, fragrant.

Chas. Fred'k Worth. Double; deep crimson-carmine.

Conrad Ferd. Meyer. Double, delicate silver pink.

Hansa. Abundant, large, double, reddish violet flowers.

Mme. Georges Bruant. Semi-double pure white.

NEW HYBRID RUGOSAS

Agnes. The only Rugosa showing a definite yellow color. Also sweet scented; with a profusion of early summer flowers extra large for this class.

Coppery yellow buds and flowers, maturing to amber yellow. **50 cts.**

Dr. Eckener. The newest notable addition to this class, particularly adapted to specimen shrub use, either solitary or grouped.

The cup-shaped flowers are of good size, distinct from the others in its delightful color which is luminous buff-pink, with golden suffusion. **95 cts.**

John Ruskin. A new variety with attractive features. The rather large flowers are brilliant red; the rugosa foliage quite dark and lustrous. **50 cts.**

Pink Grootendorst. Habit and character like the celebrated red Grootendorst, but the color of the fringy clusters is a clear, light, shell pink. **50 cts.**



Hugonis
Rose

Special Offer

"The Baby Rambler Rugosa"



F. J. Grootendorst. Typical rugosa foliage and habit, of compactly bushing, moderate growth; blooms in clusters of over-sized, fairly double red flowers resembling the Crimson Baby Rambler. It blooms longer than most Rugosas, and so fits well into East side foundation plantings, to show red flowers in partial shade.

35c **5 for \$1.80**
Each

Postpaid

"VERY MUCH PLEASED"

The Storrs & Harrison Co., Box 84, Elmsford, New York
Painesville, Ohio. April 15, 1929.

Gentlemen: Received the plants today. I am very much pleased with the lovely big plants you sent.

The state is going to take my place, before the year is over, to make a park. When I am in my new home I will send you a much larger order, with the greatest of pleasure. It is delightful to deal with people who play square.

I shall recommend you to my many friends.

Yours truly, MRS. C. H. MILLER

Turke's Rugosa. A strong growing bush, with plentiful medium sized flowers borne singly on long upright canes. The color is variable yellowish salmon pink, on opening from orange buds. Extreme fragrance is one of its greatest charms. **75 cts.**

5 **ONE EACH, ABOVE,**
NEW HYBRIDS, Postpaid **\$3.00**

Leadership in HARDY

**Our Prices were never so low
The Quality of our Shrubs never better**

SHRUBS seem not to know there is any "depression." They have been cultivated, fertilized, pruned, sprayed, watered and generally cared-for just the same as usual; and respond as usual, with lively roots and sturdy branches.

At the office, however, we know that prices must be lowered if the public with reduced incomes are going to be able to buy. All right, prices **are** cut; but the stock sent out is the same old S. & H. standard grade and quality so well established and maintained throughout so many years.

PLANTING. As soon as your shipment arrives, open up to verify stock, then heel-in somewhere in shaded, moist soil. Take out a few at a time to location. Dig holes large and deep enough to receive the roots without cramping; sift fine dirt throughout the network of fibrous roots; fill up, tamp solid, leaving no fissures. Soak thoroughly and rake the surface level.

MAINTENANCE. Thereafter, make sure there is sufficient soil moisture. Keep ground cultivated and free from weeds, preserving a straight clean edge. Pruning in the dormant stage is not injurious to the plant and often easier to accomplish, but, as a result, the spring bloom is not as abundant. The ideal time to prune shrubs that blossom **along their stems** is just after the blooming period.

SPECIAL USES FOR SHRUBS

FOUNDATIONS

Azalea Mollis
Barberry
Clethra
Deutzias—
 Gracilis, Lemoinei
Coralberry
Euonymus
Hydrangeas
Snowberry
Dwarf Spireas

HEDGES

Barberry
Box-Barberry
Buckthorn
Coralberry
Mockorange
Rose of Sharon
Baby Ramblers
Privets
Spirea Van Houtte
Dwarf Spireas

SHRUBS FOR SHADE

Azalea Mollis
Japan Barberry
Coralberry
Dwarf Deutzias
Dogwoods
Goldenbells
Honeysuckles

SHRUBS WITH BERRIES

Hydrangea A. G.
Common Lilacs
Mockorange
Privets
Rhodotypos
Snowberry
Spirea Van Houtte

Barberries
Beautyberry
Chokeberries
Coralberry
Cotoneasters
Elaeagnus
Elders

Honeysuckles
Ilex
Mahonia
Privets
Snowberry
Sumacs
Viburnums

FREE

With all orders for
Shrubs amounting
to \$2 or more we
will include a fine
shrub (our selection)
free of charge.

COMPARE PRICES

You will not find Shrubs
equal in size and vigor
listed lower elsewhere

SHRUBS Mail Order Bar-gain Collections VINES

These shrubs are furnished in our regular MAIL SIZE, put together in groups assigned to special purposes. Understand, this "mail" size is smaller than other listed grades, but is equally vigorous and healthy. If strict economy is necessary, buy these cheap groups, and—"watch 'em grow."

- SET—A.** *Dwarf growing—for borders and foundations.*
4 Japan Barberry; 2 Spirea A. Waterer.
- SET—B.** *Dwarf growing—for borders and foundations.*
2 Red Barberry; 3 Deutzia Gracilis.
- SET—C.** *Dwarf growing—fancy color group.*
1 Azalea Mollis; 1 Red Barberry; 2 Jap Barberry.
- SET—D.** *Late blooming—arching flower wands.*
2 Hydrangea P. G.; 2 Butterfly Bush.
- SET—E.** *Early Spring blooming—medium tall.*
1 Goldenbells; 1 Lilac; 1 Spirea V. H.; 1 Snowball.
- SET—F.** *For shade and Winter color—medium height.*
1 Coral Dogwood; 1 Hyd. A. G.; 1 Snowberry;
1 Coralberry.
- SET—G.** *Medium tall growing—varied flower types.*
1 Crimson Weigela; 1 Philadelphus Virginalis;
1 Deutzia Pride of Rochester; 1 Spirea Van Houtte.
- SET—H.** *Choice Flowering Vines.*
1 Wisteria Magnifica; 1 Silver Lace Vinc.
- SET—J.** *Two flower seasons—contrasting colors.*
1 Paul's Scarlet Rose; 1 Large Flowering Clematis.
- SET—K.** *Chimney group—Ivy climbing, the others bushed.*
1 Boston Ivy; 1 Bittersweet; 1 Mary Wallace Rose.

Order these sets above as Set A, Set B, etc.

**Economy
Offers**

EACH \$1.00
By Mail
Postpaid



Lilacs in Park (University Circle, Cleveland)

SHRUB VALUES

All Shrubs are sent by freight or express, charges collect, except "Mail Size," where stated, is sent by mail postpaid. Quantity Prices: 5 at ten rate; 25 at 100 rate; 250 at 1000 rate if so listed.

ALMOND. Early spring flowering shrubs, gaily in full bloom before the leaves appear, with beautiful double flowers of rose or white, snuggling tight to the twigs. Planted in free space and allowed to expand naturally, Almonds become small trees; but usually they are set close, pruned and used as medium height shrubs.

—**Double White, and Double Pink.**

1½ to 2 feet—40 cts.

2 to 3 feet—55 cts.

ALTHEA [Rose of Sharon]

Blooms late in August and September, with a profusion of large and brightly colored flowers much like the tender Hibiscus in form. These are the color spots of fall, as Lilacs and Weigelas are of spring. The late appearing foliage is extra good and valuable for its beauty alone. Grown in standard form, they attain 10 to 12 feet in height and make attractive specimens. Planted more compactly and occasionally pruned, they are both serviceable and showy as hedges. Should not be planted in very cold northern sections.

Double. Two or more rows of crinkly petals, the flowers coming in great abundance. Offered in separate colors: **Rose, Red, Purple, or White.** 2 to 3 feet—35 cts. each; \$3.00 per 10. 3 to 4 feet—50 cts. each; 4.50 per 10.

Variegated Leaved. This is one of the handsomest of all variegated leaved shrubs; its typical Althea foliage broadly blotched and banded with cream and silver; with charmingly contrastive fat red flower-buds which do not open-up in the colder northern climate.

1½ to 2 feet—35 cts.

2 to 3 feet—50 cts.

AZALEA. See Special Section, page 25.



—**Arbutifolia** (Red Chokeberry). Of comparatively slow growth, Usually to 6 feet, compactly upright. Leaves oval, woolly beneath, turning red in fall; fruits brilliant red, carrying on into winter.

BARBERRY [Berberis]
Japan Barberry. (*Berberis Thunbergi*).

Dwarf growing, bushy and rounded in form, susceptible to formal pruning; with small leaves densely covering the thorny twigs. Scarlet or bronze, in autumn; studded with crimson fruits.

	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1,000
12 to 15 inches.....	\$1.50	\$12.00	\$ 90.00
15 to 18 inches.....	2.00	15.00	120.00
18 to 24 inches.....	3.00	20.00	175.00

(*Berberis Thunbergi Atropurpurea*.) Foliage bronzy purple red, the summer sun intensifying its red brilliancy. Illustrated on color page B.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
12 to 15 inches.....	\$0.25	\$2.00	\$17.00
15 to 18 inches.....	.35	3.00	22.00
18 to 24 inches.....	.50	4.00	30.00

Mail Size—5 for \$1.00; 10 for \$1.75; 25 for \$3.75—postpaid.

Box-Barberry. (*Berberis Thunbergi Minor*). Modified Thunbergi type, slower and lower growing, with foliage round, dense, and evenly compact, density allowing closer trimming like boxwood. Each

	Per 10	Per 100
2 yr. 9 to 12 inches..	\$0.25	\$2.20
2 yr. 12 to 15 inches..	.35	3.00

BUTTERFLY BUSH [Buddleia]

The "Butterfly Bush" or "Summer Lilac" is of quick, bushy growth; when the lovely bloomspikes appear in July, a well-balanced specimen of about 5 feet with arching flower wands radiating a delightful perfume and glowing with the tints of the Spring Lilacs. It is best to cut them back annually.

Magnifica. Flower spikes about 10 inches in length by 3 inches in diameter; deep violet-rose, with a pronounced orange center; the margins of petals neatly reflexed. 2 yr.—35 cts. each; \$3.00 per 10. Mail Size—28 cts. each; 4 for \$1.00, postpaid.

Farquhar. Rather dwarf, compact growth; with medium sized flower spikes, bright lilac purple. 2 years—40 cts. each; \$4.50 per 10.

POINTS IN S & H LEADERSHIP
Absolute Honesty
Highest Quality
Greater Assortment
SAVE You the most
money !!

ARALIA PENTAPHYLLA. Long, slender, gracefully arching branches and bright green, compound foliage. Makes a small tree in time, especially attractive on rocky slopes; can be kept at medium height. Tinted white flowers in long umbels. Valuable for its still intense green foliage among the autumn coloring of other shrubs.

2 to 3 feet—40 cts. each; \$3.50 per 10.

3 to 4 feet—50 cts. each; 4.50 per 10.

ARONIA (Chokeberry). Valuable for the ornamental beauty of refined bush, foliage, flowers and fruits. Thrive in moist, even wet, sub-acid soil, but do not demand it. Appropriately mingle with Rhododendrons, native Roses and other fruiting shrubs. The May flowers are small, blush white, in dense corymbs; the shiny fruits small but showy.

—**Melanocarpa** (Black Chokeberry). Lower growing inclined to sucker, thereby making a good subject for a sub-shrub or filler,—especially on rocky slopes. Leaves smooth, turning red and yellow, fruits black, disappearing sooner than the reds.

Both: 1½ to 2 feet—45 cts. each; \$4.00 per 10.
2 to 3 feet—65 cts. each; 6.00 per 10.



Mail Size

SPECIAL

Japan

Barberry.

We will mail you our
fine, sturdy,
mail size bushes:

5 for 75cts.;

10 for \$1.25;

25 for \$2.50;

—postpaid



Buddleia Magnifica

Shrubs are the essential part of any landscape arrangement. Choose them wisely.



"Sweet
Pepper
Bush"

CALICARPA PURPURA. (Beauty-berry.) A pretty shrub from 1 to 4 feet high, more at home south of the Ohio, but practical in the North if given a sheltered position and winter protection. It blooms profusely during August with small axillary clusters of pink flowers, these followed by berry bunches colored a light violet. If top should freeze, young shoots will come up and flower and fruit the next season.
2 to 3 feet—45 cts. each; \$4.00 per 10.
3 to 4 feet—60 cts. each; 5.50 per 10.

CALYCANTHUS. (Carolina All-spice.) A unique shrub growing slowly upright to 6 feet, clothing its straight strong, reddish brown shoots with large glossy leaves, from the axils of which spring odd, double, spicily fragrant flowers of chocolate-red.
1½ to 2 feet—35 cts. 2 to 3 feet—50 cts.

CARAGANA ARBORESCENS. (Siberian Pea Shrub.) Grows 10 to 12 feet high and makes a splendid show with its bright green, compound leaves, and numerous small clusters of yellow flowers. The hardestiest and best hedge shrub for the Northwest.
2 to 3 feet—35 cts. each; \$3.00 per 10;
\$20.00 per 100.
3 to 4 feet—45 cts. each; \$4.00 per 10;
\$30.00 per 100.



Cornus Elegantissima Variegata



Callicarpa Purpurea

Mascula (Cornelian Cherry). Grows tall; spring flowers bright yellow; the fall fruits scarlet.
2 to 3 feet—75 cts.; 3 to 4 feet—\$1.25.

Paniculata (Gray Dogwood). Grows 6 to 15 feet, but usually compact; showing a profusion of good sized white flowers in June. Berries white, on noticeable red stems. Bark and underside of leaves gray.
1½ to 2 feet—40 cts. each; \$3.50 per 10.
2 to 3 feet—50 cts. each; 4.50 per 10.

Sanguinea (Bloodtwig Dogwood). More upright than Sibirica, with darker, duller red bark; black fruit, and hairy leaves actually woolly on under side.
2 to 3 feet—35 cts. each; \$3.00 per 10.
3 to 4 feet—45 cts. each; 4.00 per 10.

Sibirica (Coral Dogwood). Of broad, spreading habit 5 to 10 feet; pointed, oval, dark leaves grayish beneath; branches stout, bright coral red dappled with a frosty bloom. Flowers creamy white in dense cymes, followed in July by bluish white round fruits.
2 to 3 feet—35 cts. each; \$3.00 per 10.
3 to 4 feet—45 cts. each; 4.00 per 10.
4 to 5 feet—60 cts. each.

Stolonifera (Red Ozier Cornel). Medium sized and spreading, dark red bark, white flowers, white berries.
2 to 3 feet—35 cts. each; \$3.00 per 10.
3 to 4 feet—50 cts. each; 4.00 per 10.

CARYOPTERIS MASTACANTHUS. (Blue Spirea.) A fine shrubby border plant growing about 3 feet high; from September until frost, covered full length of the stems with attractive umbels of lavender blue. Not entirely hardy in the north and should be heavily protected.
2 year—40 cts. each.

CEPHALANTHUS OCCIDENTALIS. (Button Bush.) Forms a dense rounded bush 4 to 6 feet high, especially adapted to damp locations; in July covered with large, fragrant, ball shaped white flowers.
1½ to 2 feet—40 cts. 2 to 3 feet—50 cts.

CLETHRA ALNIFOLIA. (Sweet Pepper Bush.) A handsome little shrub, delightfully fragrant in August and September when covered with long, showy wands of creamy white flowers. It is valuable for the front of the border, as it grows only 3 to 5 feet tall, and on account of its pleasing scent, is very popular beneath the house windows.
1½ to 2 feet—50 cts. 2 to 2½ feet—65 cts.

COLUTEA ARBORESCENS. (Bladder Senna.) Fast growing shrub attaining 15 feet in height, preferring a dry, sunny location. Foliage Acacia-like, flowers pea-shaped in long racemes, yellow and cinnabar-red, followed by red bladder-shaped seed pods.
2 to 3 feet—50 cts. 3 to 4 feet—60 cts.

COTONEASTER. See Special Section, page 25.

CYDONIA JAPONICA (Japan Quince). Very early in spring this fine old shrub is completely covered with dazzling scarlet flowers; followed by small, quince-shaped fruits which are quite fragrant. Growth bushy with protecting thorns.
1½ to 2 feet—35 cts. each; \$3.00 per 10.
2 to 2½ feet—45 cts. each; 4.00 per 10.

CORNUS [Dogwood]

Mainly valuable for brilliancy of bark and berries, the filling-in quality of growth and variegations of their foliage. All varieties do well in shade. The autumn fruits call in a welcome assemblage of birds; and the tangled mass of highly colored twigs enliven the somberness of winter.

Alternifolia (Pagoda Dogwood). 15-20 ft. Alternate leaves grayish green and hairy beneath, usually crowded at the ends of short branchlets. Flowers are pale yellow in slender cymes, May; followed by bluish black fruits on red stems. The branches are in irregular tiers, forming a flattened horizontal shrub or small tree, useful in naturalistic, woodsy effects.
2 to 3 feet—65 cts.

Baileyi. 10 ft. Adapted to cold climates and the shores of lake or stream. 5-inch lanceolate leaves white beneath, on reddish branches; 2-inch flower cymes, and white fruits. 2 to 3 ft.—40 cts.; 3 to 4 ft.—50 cts.

Elegantissima Variegata (Silver Dogwood). 6-10 feet. Purplish red branches and beautiful silver variegated foliage; of value both summer and winter.

1½ to 2 ft.—40 cts. each; \$3.50 per 10.
2 to 3 ft.—50 cts. each; 4.50 per 10.
3 to 4 ft.—70 cts. each; 6.50 per 10.

Gouchaulti Aurea. Leaves broadly margined yellow. Of branched spreading habit.
1½ to 2 ft.—40 cts.; 2 to 3 ft.—55 cts.

Lutea (Yellow-twig Dogwood). A striking yellow branched form of Stolonifera, very satisfactory for contrasting.
1½ to 2 ft.—30 cts. each; \$2.50 per 10.
2 to 3 ft.—40 cts. each; 3.50 per 10.



Cornus Paniculata



Deutzia Watereri



Pride of Rochester



Deutzia Gracilis



Deutzia Magnifica

DEUTZIA

Shrubs which vary considerably in height and habit, but bloom alike in dainty bell or tassel-shaped flowers, borne thickly in wreaths along their branches in May and June. The dwarf types do very well in semi-shade, the taller types are easily confined by pruning.

Crenata Rosea. A strong pink suffusion.

Watereri. Large pink, flat flowers in loose racemes.

Prices on Above Tall Varieties:

2 to 3 feet—35 cts.; \$3.00 per 10.
3 to 4 feet—45 cts.; 4.00 per 10.

Gracilis (Slender Branched). Dwarfest growing, dense, bushy; its drooping branches wreathed with pure white flowers in May. An excellent edging shrub, particularly attractive when studded with its covering crop of beadlike buds. Does very well in shade.

15 to 18 in.—35 cts. each; \$3.00 per 10; \$20.00 per 100.

18 to 24 in.—45 cts. each; 4.00 per 10; 27.50 per 100.

Mail Size—28 cts. each; 4 for \$1.00,—postpaid.

Gracilis Rosea. Has same habit as Gracilis, but grows slightly taller and has deep rose colored flowers.

15 to 18 inches—35 cts. each; \$3.00 per 10.

18 to 24 inches—45 cts. each; 4.00 per 10.

Lemoinei. Medium large flowers of pure white borne in cone-shaped heads. This is the principal intermediate variety between dwarf and tall growing types, attaining about 4 feet in height, and is useful in partial shade.

18 to 24 inches—35 cts. each; \$3.00 per 10.

24 to 30 inches—45 cts. each; 4.00 per 10.

Magnifica. Of the Crenata type, but noticeably condensed and more evenly rounded, erect panicles double flowered, a mass of pure white bloom in June. This is one of the handsomest and most conspicuous of all.

2 to 3 feet—35 cts. each; \$3.00 per 10.

3 to 4 feet—45 cts. each; 4.00 per 10.

Pride of Rochester. Grows bushily and slowly, 6 to 8 feet high; and blooms in May before the others. Flowers large and free, double, white.

2 to 3 feet—35 cts. each; \$3.00 per 10.

3 to 4 feet—45 cts. each; 4.00 per 10.

Mail Size—28 cts. each; 4 for \$1.00,—postpaid.

DESMODIUM Penduliflorum (Lespedeza Sieboldi). A fine half-shrub, the long canes of each season's growth usually winter-killed. The stools become stronger, throwing up more shoots and forming a thick shrub 3 to 5 feet high, in showy late summer and October bloom. Arched branches, long, drooping racemes of liquid purple flowers. 2 yr. plants—50 cts. each.

ELAEAGNUS Longipes (Gumi). Broad spreading bush to 6 feet or more, with reddish brown-scaled branches; and wavy edged leaves silvery beneath. The tinted white flowers are small and solitary, but quite striking when the bush is studded with them. The inch-long fruits are brick red, brown-spotted, and are edible, having a puckery acid flavor.

1½ to 2 feet—50 cts. 2 to 3 feet—75 cts.

EUONYMUS—Aitatus (Winged Burning Bush). An 8 to 10 foot shrub, with corky winged branches; fine for solitary plantings or massing; red and crimson leaves in autumn.

1½ to 2 feet—50 cts. 2 to 3 feet—70 cts.

EXOCHORDA GRANDIFLORA (Pearl Bush). 6-10 feet. Inclined to tree form with age. Early buds look like pearls, May opening them to long, gleaming sprays of purest white.

2 to 3 feet—40 cts. each; \$3.50 per 10.

3 to 4 feet—50 cts. each; 4.50 per 10.

Deutzia Gracilis

ELDER—SAMBUCUS

Tall and broad growing berried-shrubs largely used for their beautiful leaves, immense flower cymes, and showy fruits.

Acutiloba. (Cut-leaved Elder). Great cymes of delicate, fragrant, white flowers in June and July, followed by black fruit clusters. 2 to 3 feet—40 cts. 3 to 4 feet—50 cts.

Aurea (Golden Elder). Its golden yellow leaves contrast beautifully with the other shrubs. Flowers white, in flat topped cymes. Grows naturally 10 to 15 feet, can be pruned to neat bush. 2 to 3 feet—35 cts. each; \$3.00 per 10.
3 to 4 feet—45 cts. each; 4.00 per 10.

Canadensis (American Elder). Immense flat topped cymes of white flowers in early summer; followed in August and September by luscious black fruits—the source of Mother's "Elderberry pie." 2 to 3 feet—40 cts. each; \$3.50 per 10.
3 to 4 feet—50 cts. each; 4.50 per 10.

Pubens (Scarlet Elder). The downy young shoots, leaves and flower stalks make an interesting bush; the flowers, and subsequent bright scarlet fruits, are in loose pyramidal panicles from May to July. 2 to 3 feet—45 cts. 3 to 4 feet—60 cts.

Variegata. Tall, vigorous, black fruited; its leaves mottled with white and yellow. 2 to 3 feet—40 cts. 3 to 4 feet—50 cts.

FORSYTHIA [Goldenbells]

These splendid old shrubs, growing 8 to 10 feet tall eventually, light up the grounds with glinting masses of yellow, very early in spring before the leaves appear; their matted branches of yellowish green quite attractive in winter. (See color page B.)

Fortunei (Erect). Derived from Suspensa, but exactly opposite in type of growth. Fortunei grows the tallest and most slender of the group, and is consequently selected for tall backgrounds. 2 to 3 feet—35 cts. each; \$3.00 per 10.
3 to 4 feet—50 cts. each; 4.00 per 10.

Intermedia (Arching). Short leaved, earliest blooming broadest bushing; the long drooping canes make a solid bank of brilliant green foliage. The best general purpose type.

2 to 3 feet—35 cts. each; \$3.00 per 10.
3 to 4 feet—50 cts. each; 4.00 per 10.

Spectabilis (Showy Goldenbells). A form of intermedia similar in character, but with the largest flowers,—often with five or six petals,—crowded, and borne in the greatest profusion. 2 to 3 feet—35 cts. each; \$3.00 per 10.
3 to 4 feet—50 cts. each; 4.00 per 10.
Mail Size—28 cts. each; 4 for \$1.00—postpaid.

Suspensa (Weeping). Slender, limply drooping branches strung with bright rosettes of yellow bloom and shiny leaves. These are airily graceful, swaying loose from trellis top or garden wall; or mingle pleasingly with the trailing growth of other ground covering vines. 2 to 3 feet—45 cts. each; \$4.00 per 10.
3 to 4 feet—60 cts. each; 5.50 per 10.

Virgissima (Greenstem Goldenbells). Upright to 10 feet, branchlets olive green, leaves dark green turning in Autumn to olive. Flowers are the latest, the darkest yellow tinged green, on short, pendent stems. Not dependably hardy far North.

2 to 3 feet—35 cts. each; \$3.00 per 10.

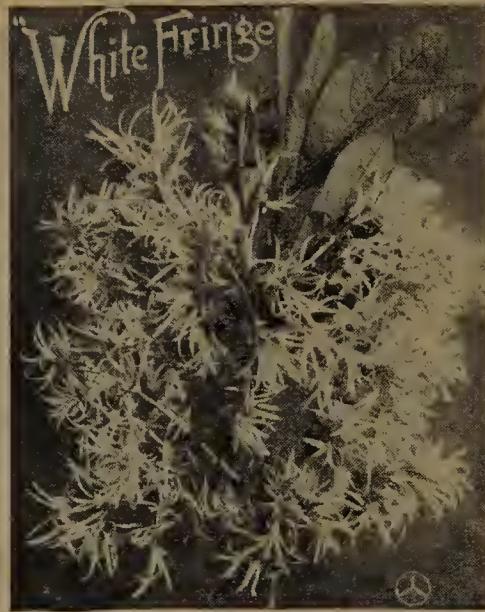
3 to 4 feet—50 cts. each; 4.00 per 10.


Goldenbell

Goldenbells are the most conspicuous flowering shrubs of Springtime.



Purple Fringe



Chionanthus Virginica

FRINGE

PURPLE FRINGE (Smoke Tree).

Rhus Cotinus. A conspicuous spreading shrub or small tree with large clusters of round leaves; overhung in mid-summer by mist-like clouds of tiny flowers. These billowing panicles are a light lavender when fresh, very persistent, and give the impression of smoke at a distance.

1½ to 2 feet—50 cts.
2 to 3 feet—60 cts.

WHITE FRINGE (Chionanthus Virginica).

A very showy shrub, growing to large size; with large leathery, shiny leaves, and lace-like white flowers borne in gracefully drooping panicles. Although treelike in character, the branches and heavy foliage are usually well furnished close to the ground, making a broad and rounded bush of noble proportions.

1½ to 2 feet—75 cts. each.
2 to 3 feet—\$1.00 each.

BUSH HONEYSUCKLE [Lonicera]

The upright Honeysuckles (6 to 12 feet) have early, pretty flowers followed by showy berries that last through the fall. Their rounded leaves are among the first to break forth in spring, and are a most refreshing green amidst the dull brown hues of unawakened neighbors. Make very desirable bulky screening hedges; doubly valuable because they will thrive in partial shade.

Bella Albla. Flowers white, berries red, in great fragrant clusters.

Bella Rosea. Like the type, but flowers tinted pale rose.

Price of above two varieties:

2 to 3 feet—35 cts. each; \$3.00 per 10. 3 to 4 feet—50 cts. each; \$4.50 per 10.

Fragrantissima. A favorite landscape type of lagging development up to 8 feet. Distinguished by its small round, leathery leaves, showing the darkest shade of green, which are practically evergreen if in a sheltered position. Also its very early clusters of tiny pink and white flowers are sweetly fragrant.

2 to 3 feet—40 cts. each; \$3.50 per 10. 3 to 4 feet—55 cts. each; \$5.00 per 10.

Grandiflora Rosea (Pink Tatarian Hsks.). The tallest bush and the largest flowers, with beautiful rounded leaves of a lively green shade. An old bush may be 12 feet high, the arching branches supporting an unbroken wall of verdure to the ground. In June this mass is thickly spangled with starry bloom, tender rose pink, and very noticeable.

2 to 3 feet—35 cts. each; \$3.00 per 10. 3 to 4 feet—50 cts. each; \$4.50 per 10.
Mail Size—28 cts. each; 4 for \$1.00,—postpaid.

Korolkowi (Blue Leaf Hsks.). A choice new variety of much the same twiggy, dense, small-leaved, drooping habit and general appearance as Spirea Van Houtte, attaining similar proportions. The light coral pink flowers in small panicles are delightfully harmonious with the dainty blue green foliage, which is especially pronounced and contrastive early in the summer. 1½ to 2 feet—40 cts. 2 to 3 feet—50 cts.

Maacki (Amur Hsks.). 12-15 ft. Upright and spreading; with leaves 1½ to 3 inches long, downy on the veins. Flowers white, profuse, fragrant; fruits red, in September.

2 to 3 feet—50 cts. 3 to 4 feet—60 cts.

Morrowi (Japanese Bush Hsks.). Dense, wide-flung branches constituting a rounded bush seldom above 8 feet. The small bloom is creamy white, quite showy; but the blood-red berries which follow, furnish the most thrilling spectacle among summer-fruiting shrubs. This and Korolkowi are useful against the blank walls of garage or woodshed, for foliage screening.

2 to 3 feet—35 cts. each; \$3.00 per 10. 3 to 4 feet—50 cts. each; \$4.50 per 10.

Tatarica Alba. Flowers blush white. Bush hardy and dense.

2 to 3 feet—35 cts. each; \$3.00 per 10. 3 to 4 feet—50 cts. each; \$4.50 per 10.

Tatarica Rubra. Conspicuous light crimson flowers in early summer.

2 to 3 feet—40 cts. each; \$3.50 per 10. 3 to 4 feet—55 cts. each; \$5.00 per 10.

HALESIA TETRAPTERA (Silver Bell Tree). A little tree or large shrub, with large, dark green leaves. In May while the leaves are yet small, its branches are hung thickly with white or pinkish drooping bells about an inch long, followed by large and curious winged seeds. 2 to 3 feet—60 cts. 3 to 4 feet—75 cts.

HYPERICUM—Aureum. 3 ft. Woody, stiff, dense, top often globular like a little tree. Leaves leathery, bluish green. Flowers in cymes, yellow with golden filaments at center. 2 year plants—50 cts.

Henryi (Gold Flower). Forms a small shrubby recumbent bush, of smooth purplish arching stems; foliage fernlike, with dark, shiny surface. Single, 2-inch or larger bright golden flowers, with many tufted yellow stamens and reddish anthers. 2-year plants—50 cts.

HYDRANGEAS

The massiveness of bloom on these valuable shrubs and their long blooming season assure them a place in every grouping where solid white effects are required. It is beneficial and advisable to cut-back nearly to crown each spring.



Hills of Snow

Arborescens Grandiflora

("Hills of Snow"). The flowers are, in a large way, similar to the familiar "Snowball" in appearance; conspicuously white and imposing. July to September. By cutting back to the crown each spring, the bushes may be kept round and dense at 3 to 5 feet; excellent for foundation plantings, or set six to eight feet apart, to outline a long, winding driveway.

1½ to 2 feet—30 cts. each; \$2.50 per 10; \$20.00 per 100.
2 to 3 feet—40 cts. each; 3.50 per 10; 28.00 per 100.
Mail Size—28 cts. each; 4 for \$1.00,—postpaid.

Paniculata Grandiflora. Fine tall hedges, or pruned to dwarf clumps of compact form, wonderfully attractive when laden with their massive plumes, first snowy white, then pink, then reddish bronze and green. August till autumn. Planted back in the intervals between other shrubs, the projecting flower wands arching from the ground are extremely conspicuous and effective white punctuations. (See illustration on color page B.)

1½ to 2 feet—30 cts. each; \$2.50 per 10; \$20.00 per 100.
2 to 3 feet—40 cts. each; 3.50 per 10; 28.00 per 100.
Mail Size—28 cts. each; 4 for \$1.00,—postpaid.

Tree Shaped. Very desirable in backgrounds, or solitary. The spreading head of green leaves and flower wands are all up above the straight bare trunk, thus allowing a close planting of dwarf shrubs beneath.

2 to 3 feet—65 cts. 3 to 4 feet—75 cts.



A Bush of Honeysuckle Grandiflora Rosea



Flowers of Beautybush

"BEAUTYBUSH"

[*Kolkwitzia Amabilis*]

A NEW SHRUB FROM CHINA

The attractively leaved bush attains about six feet, the center upright, the outer branches gracefully arching. Has a general resemblance to both Weigela and Honeysuckle, the beautiful trumpet shaped flowers appearing in great profusion during June, in pairs which cluster closely into cymes of about twenty-five. Flowers are bell-shaped and somewhat lipped, pale pink with orange veins in the throat, the buds being much darker.

1½ to 2 ft.—50 cts. ea.; \$4.50 per 10.
2 to 3 ft.—65 cts. ea.; 6.00 per 10.

ILEX—*Verticillata* (Black Alder or Winter-berry). A handsome deciduous form of Holly, of slow development to six or eight feet, at its best in moist soil. Although its small June flowers are numerous and foliage darkly lustrous, the sparkling masses of crimson fruits which appear in October represent its greatest charm and carry its value far into winter.
1½ to 2 feet—60 cts. 2 to 3 feet—75 cts.

LILAC [Syringa]

Appreciated in all the gardens of the world; and Lilac collections have become a recent gardening ambition.

Vulgaris Purple. Most suitable for tall hedges planted two to four feet apart and subject to moderate pruning, and for location in partial shade.

2 to 3 feet—30 cts. each; \$2.50 per 10.
3 to 4 feet—50 cts. each; 4.00 per 10.

Mail Size—28 cts. each; 4 for \$1.00,—postpaid.

Vulgaris White. Slenderly upright.

2 to 3 feet—45 cts. each; \$4.00 per 10.
3 to 4 feet—65 cts. each; 5.50 per 10.

Josikaea (Hungarian Lilac). Stout erect growth, dark shining leaves, and purple flowers in June.

2 to 3 feet—50 cts. each; \$4.50 per 10.
3 to 4 feet—65 cts. each; 5.50 per 10.

Persian Purple. Medium growing with slender branches and narrow leaves; a choice foundation subject.

2 to 3 feet—50 cts. each; \$4.50 per 10.
3 to 4 feet—65 cts. each; 5.50 per 10.

Sweginzowii Superba. Tall, erect; recently introduced from Eastern Asia. Blooms even on very young plants and produces its annual crop of flowers with great freedom in May or June. Flesh pink on reverse, white inside, with distinct carmine red throat. Greatly admired where known. 2 to 3 feet—60 cts. 3 to 4 feet—75 cts.

Villosa. Dwarf growth, broad leaved; pinkish lilac flowers in long, loose panicles.

2 to 3 feet—50 cts. each; \$4.50 per 10.
3 to 4 feet—65 cts. each; 5.50 per 10.



Lilac Bushes in bloom are a glorious sight

FRENCH HYBRID LILACS

To France must be given credit for intensive culture and development of Lilacs; vastly increasing size of florets, and length and breadth of panicles; strengthening of color tones, and distinctive mingling of shades; refinement of fragrance; and general glorification from root, wood and foliage to the bud and bloom.

Alphonse Lavalle (D). Broad panicles, violet blue.

Belle de Nancy (D). Great panicles of satiny rose white.

Charles Joly (D). Dwarf; violet and wine purple.

Charles X (S). Fine clusters of lilac flowers, slightly violet.

Georges Beilair (D). Large size in compact trusses; very deep rich purple.

Gloire de Lorraine. Single. Splendid large trusses; crimson pink in the bud, opening out to clear mauve. Dwarf.

Michael Buchner (D). Dwarf and stocky; pale lilac color.

Mme. Abel Chatenay (D). Beautiful globular buds like Lily-of-the-Valley, reluctantly opening up, but eventually a massive truss, snow white.

Mme. Lemoine (D). Pure white.

Obelisque (D). Full, compact clusters; buds opening gradually; pure white.

Negro. Single. Loosely built, long panicles with deep tube and wide bells; heavy violet overcast with wine red; one of the darkest.



President Carnot

President Carnot (D). Distinctly separate narrow petals in wide-open flowers; pale blue and white, the large clusters being particularly charming when in the stage of alternating open flower, and deep toned damask bud.

President Grey (D). Slender tube and scapes of rosy mauve, the open face a prettily contrasting shade of bright blue.

Souv. de Ludwig Spaeth (S). Darkest of the blues—a deep purplish shade—in long panicles.

Vivian-Morel (D). Intermingled blue and white petals, reverse deep purplish rose.

Assorted French Lilacs.

Many patrons prefer to order this way, for our selection.

"Introduction Group" OF NEW FRENCH LILACS at Popular Low Price

Montaigne (D). Very large clusters; the bulky florets a delightful solid shade of pinkish mauve.

Paul Thirion (D). Rounded panicles of late season; the buds bright carmine, the flowers rosy lavender tinged claret red, the petals imbricated.

President Loubet (Semi-D). Broad heads of medium florets, the tube and bud a strong red-violet, which stains through to tincture the bright blue of the opened flower.

Ruhm von Horstenstein (D).

A new semi-double variety quite distinct and unusual. Tall growing; free-flowering, with large florets, extra large trusses united into immense, several-branched but compact panicles. The color is a brilliant lilac shade, with deep red buds; delightful fragrance.

Violetta (S). Heavy wood, large, clean foliage, and compact panicles of bulky size. Buds are very dark violet-maroon; opening up into eight-petaled, inch-wide florets of dusky violet blue.

Waldeck-Rousseau (D). Great trusses to ten inches in length, the florets large; lilac rose with white center.

2 to 3 feet, EACH **95c** Set of Six by express collect, for **\$4.50**



Violetta



Montaigne



Philadelphus Ophelia

PHILADELPHUS [Mock Orange]

The Mockorange has always been useful as a tall screening hedge shrub, and the one or two fragrant varieties were very popular as specimens, or in groups. During the past ten years, there has been an outburst of developed varieties expressing larger and more perfect flowers, protracted season, and more pronounced scent.

We were pioneers in importation of the original stocks, and have kept the varieties carefully true thruout subsequent heavy propagation.

Albatre. Has showy, dense panicles of white, double flowers; bushy, of medium height.

2 to 3 ft.—45 cts. each; \$4.00 per 10.
3 to 4 ft.—60 cts. each; 5.00 per 10.

Aureus (Golden Syringa). Valuable for contrastive grouping, the best medium height golden leaved shrub. Foliage is small, refined, dense, attractive, specially brilliant in spring; growth comparatively slow.
15 to 18 in.—40 cts. each; \$3.50 per 10.
18 to 24 in.—50 cts. each; 4.50 per 10.
24 to 30 in.—65 cts. each; 6.00 per 10.

Banniere. A tall shrub with long branches covered with a profusion of large semi-double snow-white flowers, very early; the foliage large, dark green.
2 to 3 ft.—40 cts. 3 to 4 ft.—50 cts.

Bouquet Blanc. Close set bunches of double flowers with enriching stamens; each branch a scented bouquet. One of the most refined types for use as medium height hedges.
18 to 24 in.—35 cts. each; \$3.00 per 10.
24 to 30 in.—45 cts. each; 4.00 per 10.

Coronarius. Blooms in May, in very graceful sprays, slightly scented. Good for tall screens.
2 to 3 ft.—35 cts. each; \$3.00 per 10.
3 to 4 ft.—50 cts. each; 4.50 per 10.

Albatre

MOCKORANGE SET

5 Little-known New Varieties

Albatre Banniere Glacier Norma Ophelia This set of Five
2 to 3 ft. by Express Collect \$185



Glacier. 5 feet. An attractive type; double, rich cream, produced in thick clusters of six or seven, giving the effect of one enormous double flower.

2 to 3 ft.—45 cts. each; \$4.00 per 10.
3 to 4 ft.—60 cts. each; 5.50 per 10.

Grandiflorus. Very large flowers in June. Tall, used for high screens.
2 to 3 ft.—35 cts. each; \$3.00 per 10.
3 to 4 ft.—50 cts. each; 4.50 per 10.
4 to 5 ft.—75 cts. each.

Lemoinei Erectus. Erect, fine leaved, slender stemmed, about 4 to 5 feet high. Creamy white flowers in June, with a distinct, permeating fragrance. A splendid filling-in shrub behind dwarf types.

1½ to 2 ft.—35 cts. each; \$3.00 per 10.
2 to 3 ft.—50 cts. each; 4.50 per 10.

Norma. 8 feet, slenderly upright. The single flowers are of great individual size, strung freely along full length of the stems; glossy white with pale gold stamens.
2 to 3 ft.—40 cts. 3 to 4 ft.—55 cts.

Ophelia. Long, arched branches, heavily laden with very fragrant crinkly, mostly double flowers; flesh white with white gold stamens. Growth slow and compact, fragrance extra strong and delightful.
1½ to 2 ft.—35 cts. 2 to 3 ft.—50 cts.

Virginialis. A magnificent new variety. Moderately tall, with good foliage and compact habit. The flowers (fully double, semidouble and single) are the largest, handsomest, and most sweetly fragrant of any known variety, with longest early and intermittent blooming season. Best of the modern Mockorange. (Illustrated on color page B.)

1½ to 2 ft.—40 cts. each; \$3.50 per 10.
2 to 3 ft.—50 cts. each; 4.50 per 10.
3 to 4 ft.—60 cts. each; 5.50 per 10.
Mail size—35 cts.; 3 for \$1.00, postpaid.

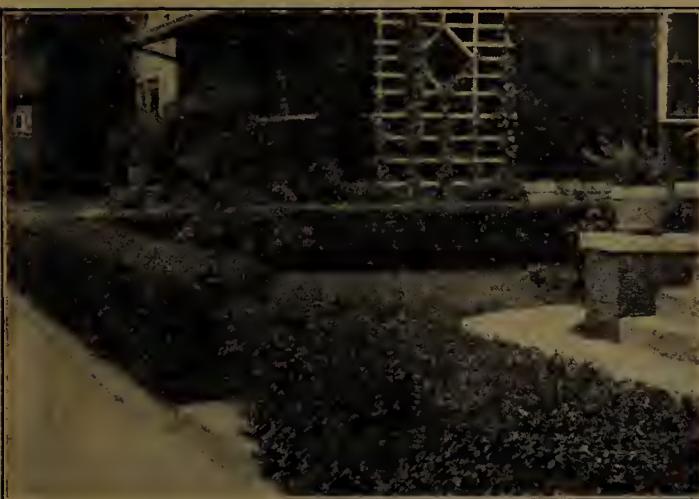
USE COLOR PAGE B., LIKE THIS

"Sunny Front" For either House Wall or Porch
House 26' wide—lot frontage 40'

Shrub	Quantity	Size
A-6 Red Barberry	6	18-24"
B-2 Hydrangea P. G.	2	18-24"
C-4 Spirea A. W.	4	18-24"
D-2 Azalea Mollis (B&B)	2	15-18"
E-1 Phila. Virginalis	1	2-3'
F-1 Purple Lilac	1	2-3'
G-1 Weigela Floribunda	1	2-3'
H-1 Forsythia Spectabilis	1	2-3'

18 Shrubs—List Value
\$10.25 at Nursery
Special—By Express,
collect.....

\$900



Privets can be sheared to any shape

S. & H. PRIVET

Besides being one of our best hedge plants, the various species of Privet form interesting groups on the lawn, and make richly green foliage backgrounds against foundation walls. They are almost evergreen, of dense compact habit; useful in shaded places. To plant a single row, set them about 12 inches apart; for a double row, about 18 inches apart each way and alternately.



Golden Variegated

THE PRIVETS (*Ligustrum*)

Amoor River (L. *Amurensis*). A very hardy northern grown type, vigorously upright and tall growing. The leaves are dark green, somewhat lustrous, tardily deciduous. Makes a strong, bold hedge with quite conspicuous bloom in erect white panicles.

California (L. *Ovalifolium*). Quick growing, straight, densely clothed shoots; the foliage in precise arrangement, a dark shiny green. The handsomest and most generally used of the entire group for hedging, clipped specimens, or for massing; but unfortunately not reliably hardy in the northern section.

English (L. *Vulgaris*). An old time garden type of informal habit. Gray-green bark and foliage, with white flowers and shining black berries.

Japanese (L. *Ibota*). Makes up into striking tall clumps, or informal screening hedges, with widespread curving branches; vigorous and hardy. The foliage is grayish green; showy, fragrant white flower plumes in June, followed by persisting blue-black berries.

Ibolium. A hardy, popular hybrid of Ibota and Ovalifolium, expressing the best qualities of each. Remarkably sturdy and cold-resistant, withstanding every inclemency of the rigorous upper lakes district where other privets fail. Its foliage is lustrous and quite similar to the favorite California variety; with erectly branching habit and quick substantial development. Another attraction of Ibolium is its liberal, charming bloom of creamy whiteness, and pleasing fragrance.

Regel's (L. *Regelianum*). A strong, hardy type with dark and shiny leaves. The numerous branches are stiff, twiggy and horizontally spreading, gracefully drooping at the ends. Makes a naturally wide, dense bush adaptable to foundation plantings.

Golden Variegated. Similar in type of leaf and growth to the California, but of less ruggedness and quick habit. Instead of the conventional smooth green, this novel variety is creamy white and yellow over two-thirds of the leaf. May be used to advantage in landscaping, as a bright variegation in groups with other shrubs. Try it with Red Leaved Barberry.

Prices of Privet Varieties		10	100	1000
Amurensis —	12 to 18 in..	\$1.00	\$ 7.00	\$ 50.00
“	18 to 24 in..	1.20	8.50	65.00
“	2 to 3 ft..	1.50	11.00	85.00
California —	12 to 18 in..	.70	4.00	28.00
“	18 to 24 in..	1.00	6.00	45.00
“	2 to 3 ft..	1.20	8.00	65.00
English —	18 to 24 in..	1.50	12.00	..
“	2 to 3 ft..	2.20	18.00	..
Ibolium —	12 to 18 in..	1.00	7.00	50.00
“	18 to 24 in..	1.20	8.50	65.00
“	2 to 3 ft..	1.50	11.00	85.00
IBota —	12 to 18 in..	1.00	7.00	50.00
“	18 to 24 in..	1.20	8.50	65.00
“	2 to 3 ft..	1.50	11.00	85.00
Regel's —	12 to 18 in..	1.80	14.00	120.00
“	18 to 24 in..	2.20	17.00	150.00
“	24 to 30 in..	3.00	25.00	..
Variegated —	15 to 18 in..	2.00	15.00	..
“	1½ to 2 ft...	3.00	25.00	..
“	2 to 3 ft..	4.00	35.00	..

S. & H. Privets give the most for your money!

Compare These Plants

OF PRIVET

Too often the inexperienced or beginning home gardener lets price be his guide to the selection of the things he wants to plant. But "bargain" stock is too often "cheap" in quality as well as price.

It is the mass of healthy roots, and vigor of the plants, that counts. Listed size or grade may deceive you—as: a privet described 2 to 3 feet high may still be **light** with but 2 or 3 branches (Figure 1); or **heavy** with many branches and strong roots (Figure 2). We repeat, with S. & H. Quality you get the heaviest, most sturdy plants of the size listed.



Figure 1

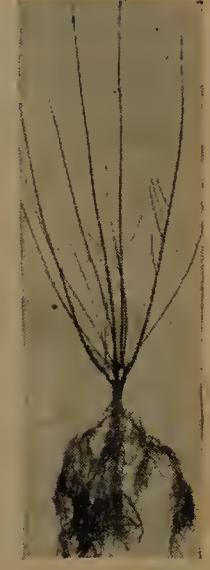


Figure 2

PRUNUS Ornamental Plums

Cistena. ★ **The Purple Leaf Sandcherry.** A new hybrid prunus out of the cold Northwest. Not only is it one of the hardiest large shrubs, but its refined beauty elevates the standard of all purple or red-leaved trees. Cistena is more compact and dwarfer than the Purple Leaf Plums, with much more red in its glossier leaves, persistent all season. The early spring flowers are deep pink and quite enjoyable. 3 to 4 feet—60 cts. 4 to 5 feet—75 cts.

Newport. **Improved Purple Leaf Plum.** Of slower growth, the leaves smoother and more richly colored; at first strongly reddened, maturing to a still red tinge in the deep bronze-purple of late summer. Flowers rosy white, fruits magenta red. 3 to 4 feet—50 cts. 4 to 5 feet—65 cts. 5 to 6 feet—90 cts.

Pissardi (The original Purple-leaved Plum). Pinkish purple spring leaves that progressively deepen in color. A round topped small tree, with white, single flowers. 3 to 4 feet—50 cts. 4 to 5 feet—65 cts. 5 to 6 feet—90 cts.

Triloba (**Double Flowered Plum.**) Very early in spring, before its leaves appear, the small tree is decked in a fleecy cloud of very double light pink blossoms. 2 to 3 feet—50 cts.

RHODOTYPOS KERRIOIDES (White Kerria). An attractive rounded shrub 3 to 6 feet high, with beautiful yellowish green corrugated foliage and large, single white flowers late in May, black seeds following. Will endure partial shade. 1½ to 2 feet—30 cts. each; \$2.50 per 10. 2 to 3 feet—40 cts. each; 3.50 per 10.



White Kerria



Buckthorn Hedge

RHAMNUS [Buckthorn]

Cathartica. A dense twiggy bush, 6 to 10 feet high, with dark foliage relieved by masses of midsummer white flowers. Makes a good, prunable hedge.

2 to 3 feet—35 cts. each; \$3.00 per 10; \$20.00 per 100.
3 to 4 feet—45 cts. each; 4.00 per 10; 30.00 per 100.

Frangula. (Glossy Buckthorn). A large shrub with numerous leafy branches. Leaves dark green, paler beneath, fading with tones of yellow, orange and red. Berries change from red to black.

2 to 3 feet—35 cts. each; \$3.00 per 10; \$20.00 per 100.
3 to 4 feet—45 cts. each; 4.00 per 10; 30.00 per 100.

RHUS [Sumac]

Picturesque, gnarly, wind-bent rows of Sumac blazing in autumn with red leaves and gorgeous fruits, are familiar. Use of Sumac in modern landscaping gives the same effects in home grounds.

Aromatica (Fragrant Sumac). 2 to 4 feet tall; flowers yellow, red berries in June. Leaves turn to scarlet.

1½ to 2 feet—50 cts. each.
2 to 3 feet—60 cts. each.

Copallina (Shining Sumac). Tall, blooms late, greenish white terminal flowers in dense panicles. Large, deep crimson fruit. Foliage colors in fall.

1½ to 2 feet—50 cts. each.
2 to 3 feet—60 cts. each.

Glabra (Smooth Sumac). Grows to a small tree with beautiful leaves which color brightly in autumn; flowers in July followed by crimson or brown fruits.

2 to 3 feet—40 cts. each.
3 to 4 feet—55 cts. each.

Typhina (Stag Horn Sumac). Picturesque and rugged in all stages of development to its small-tree maturity of about 30 feet. Its flowers are borne during June and July in dense terminal panicles, followed by impressive red fruits.

2 to 3 feet—40 cts. each; \$3.50 per 10.
3 to 4 feet—55 cts. each; 5.00 per 10.

Typhina Laciniata (Cut-leaved Sumac). Similar to foregoing except its leaves are deeply cleft, which, if bush is pruned to induce considerable bottom growth, mingles the various angled fronds in a delightful "fern" effect.

2 to 3 feet—50 cts. each; \$4.50 per 10.
3 to 4 feet—65 cts. each; 6.00 per 10.

STEPHANANDRA FLEXUOSA

An attractive three foot shrub specially suitable for borders of other shrubs, and rocky banks. Branches angular, even zig-zagged, with handsome deep lobed foliage which colors to purplish red, and panicle racemes of white flowers in June. Not dependably hardy as far north as the great lakes district.

1½ to 2 feet—40 cts. each; \$3.50 per 10.
2 to 3 feet—50 cts. each; 4.50 per 10.

SORBARIA [False Spirea]

Handsome soft-wooded shrubs of quick development; partial to rich, moist soil and moderate shade. Their suckering habit is an advantage for creating a refined foliage mass along creek banks and woodland borders. In dryer soil not heavily fertilized, they make fine subjects for foundation screens, or medium height backgrounds for dwarfer shrubs and perennials.

Sorbifolia (Ash-leaf Spirea). Upright from three to five feet, with many arching branches and fresh green leaves like the mountain ash. Profuse bloom, June-July, in long feathery panicles, pure white.
1½ to 2 feet—35 cts.
2 to 3 feet—50 cts.

SYMPHORICARPOS

Besides being quite attractive shrubs in their general character, fresh looking foliage, and adaptability as hedges, they are very useful in shade where few other types will grow.



Snowberry

same twig is charming. Foliage is rounded, a fresh glaucous green.
2 to 3 feet—35 cts. each; \$3.00 per 10; \$20.00 per 100.
3 to 4 feet—45 cts. each; \$4.00 per 10; \$28.00 per 100.

Mollis (Spreading Snowberry). Branches dense and more spreading; adapted to filling-in mass. Small pink flowers all summer, round white berries.

2 to 3 feet—35 cts. each; \$3.00 per 10.

Vulgaris (Indian Currant, or Coralberry). More compact but similar to Snowberry, except the narrow-oval fruits are dull red and smaller, clustering snugly in thick ropes along the arching stems. Foliage is small, close-set and dark. Uniform spread of branches compares with Privets.

2 to 3 feet—35 cts.; \$3.00 per 10;
\$20.00 per 100.

3 to 4 feet—45 cts.; \$4.00 per 10;
\$28.00 per 100.



Rhus Typhina Laciniata

BY MAIL, Postpaid;
(Mail Size) **Snowberry**
Spreading Snowberry
and Coralberry
—Each, 28 cts.; 4 for \$1.00.





Arguta Multiflora

DWARF FORMS—2 to 3 feet

Anthony Waterer. Beautiful dark small foliage; dense rounded growth; and large, brilliant rosy crimson corymbs of long blooming season at its best in midsummer. Much used for foundation plantings and low borders. Illustrated on Color page B.

Each	10	100
12 to 15 inches.....	\$0.25	\$2.00
15 to 18 inches.....	.30	2.50
18 to 24 inches.....	.40	3.50

Mail size (light 12 to 15 inch grade) 28 cts. each; 4 for \$1.00—postpaid.

Bumaima. A low bush with dark leaves and corymbs of pretty light pink flowers in May.

15 to 18 inches—35 cts. each; \$3.00 per 10.
18 to 24 inches—45 cts. each; 4.00 per 10.

Caiosa Aiba. Large flat clusters of white flowers.

15 to 18 inches—35 cts. each; \$3.00 per 10.
18 to 24 inches—40 cts. each; 3.50 per 10.

Froebeli. Similar to A. Waterer, but taller, with broader and darker leaves. Salmon bronze red in spring, similar in fall. Light reddish pink corymbs in July and August. 18 to 24 inches—35 cts. each; \$3.00 per 10.
24 to 30 inches—45 cts. each; 4.00 per 10.

TALLER SORTS—4 to 10 feet

Arguta Multiflora. (Snow Garland.) A slender, upright shrub, 3 to 5 feet high, with branches a snowy mass of clear white flowers in early May. 2 to 3 feet—35 cts. each; \$3.00 per 10.
3 to 4 feet—45 cts. each; 4.00 per 10.

Billardi. 3 to 6 feet. Has dense spikes of rose-pink flowers that crown sparsely twiggled, erect branches. Best in moist places. July to Sept. 2 to 3 feet—35 cts. each; \$3.00 per 10.
3 to 4 feet—45 cts. each; 4.00 per 10.

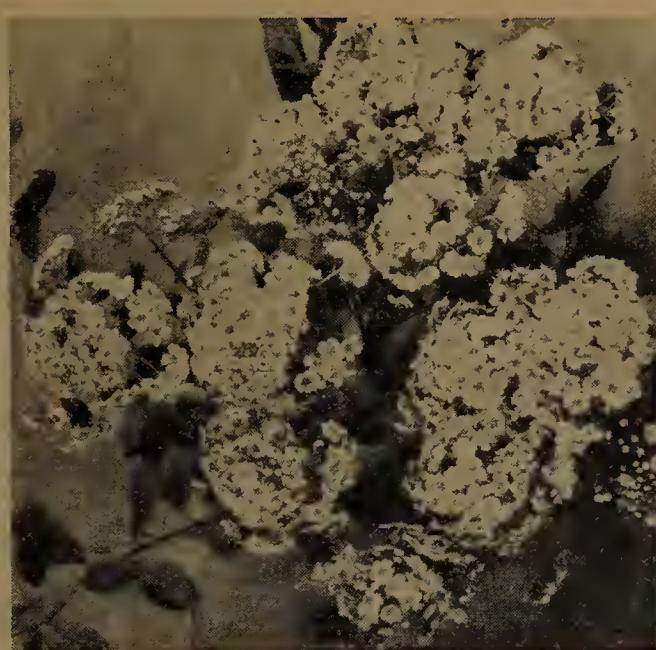
Douglasii. Upright in growth to 7 feet, with reddish brown branches and narrow, oblong leaves. Spikes of deep rose-colored flowers in July. 2 to 3 feet—35 cts. each; \$3.00 per 10.
3 to 4 feet—45 cts. each; 4.00 per 10.

Margaritae. 5 feet. Large, bright pink flowers in broad corymbs; and elliptic, serrated leaves at times tinged with purple. July and August. 18 to 24 inches—40 cts. each; \$3.50 per 10.

Opuilloa. Growth upright, attaining 8 to 10 feet, although the heavy white flower umbels in June make the branches droop; old flower heads turn to dark red; a striking variety of colors.

Aurea. (Golden Spirea.) Similar; young foliage bright yellow changing to golden bronze.

Both Above—2 to 3 feet—35 cts. each; \$3.00 per 10.
—3 to 4 feet—50 cts. each; 4.50 per 10.



New—Korean Spirea (Trichocarpa)

SPIREA

All the Spireas bloom with a riotous extravagance; style, color and habits of growth differing markedly, so that a collection of varieties is very interesting.



Spirea Billardi



Spirea Thunbergi

Prunifolia fl. pl. (Bridal Wreath.) Plum foliage, in autumn turns to brilliant red. Blooms early, small white flowers.

2 to 3 feet—45 cts. each; \$4.00 per 10.
3 to 4 feet—55 cts. each; 5.00 per 10.

Thunbergi. Forms a dense, fluffy bush, 3 to 5 feet high; the feathery foliage, a pleasing shade of yellowish green, changing in autumn to bright red and orange. White spring flowers.

18 to 24 inches—30 cts. each; \$2.50 per 10.
24 to 30 inches—40 cts. each; 3.50 per 10.

Tomentosa. (Hardhack.) A valuable late blooming sort (July-September) averaging about 4 feet in height; flowers of deep rose, or even purple, in dense, slender, feathery panicles. Tough and hardy, suitable for exposed and arid regions.

2 to 3 feet—35 cts. each; \$3.00 per 10.
3 to 4 feet—45 cts. each; 4.00 per 10.

Trichocarpa. ★ (Korean Spirea.) A handsome new introduction favoring Van Houtte in character, but with interesting differences. The flowers are larger than Van Houtte, with a distinct eye, in dome shaped clusters. These appear a short space following the older Bridal Wreath, and thus prolong the showiness of this type. Thrifty in growth and perfectly hardy.

1½ to 2 feet—35 cts. each; \$3.00 per 10. 2 to 3 feet—50 cts. each; \$4.50 per 10.

Van Houtte Spirea

America's Favorite Blooming Shrub

Height 5 to 6 feet; stands some shade. Indispensable in any grouping of shrubbery where its gracefully arching, slender branches, fine twigs and "maiden hair" foliage may be left unpruned. A complete fountain of pure white bloom in May and June; its leaves remaining a rich, dark green color from spring to fall.

New Low Prices

	Each	10	100
1½ to 2 feet	\$0.15	\$1.25	\$ 9.00
2 to 3 feet	.20	1.60	13.00
3 to 4 feet	.30	2.50	18.00
4 to 5 feet	.45	4.00	25.00



MAIL SIZE

POSTPAID
5 for 75 cts.
10 for \$1.25
25 for 2.50



Viburnum Sterilis

VIBURNUM

A showy group of shrubs with wide diversity of character and common names, ranging from 5 to 12 feet in height. They bloom lavishly in spring, and vividly brighten the autumn with gleaming fruits and richly colored foliage.

Americanum (High Bush Cranberry). Similar to Opulus, but more open and spreading, with longer, more numerous, more visible and longer lasting fruits. Broad flower corymbs with usually only the outer fringe fully opened. Fruits bright scarlet, persisting from July until spring, mainly because the birds won't eat them. 2 to 3 ft.—45c; \$4.00 per 10. 3 to 4 ft.—65c; \$6.00 per 10.

Cassinoides (Withe-Rod). Broad, flat topped panicles of creamy white, followed by pink berries which change to blue.

1½ to 2 ft.—50c. 2 to 3 ft.—65c.

Dentatum (Arrow-wood). 8 to 12 feet. Bright green, heart-shaped leaves turning to purple and red. May and June flowers of creamy white, in umbel-like cymes. The October fruits are bluish-black. 2 to 3 ft.—40c each; \$3.50 per 10. 3 to 4 ft.—55c each; 5.00 per 10. 4 to 5 ft.—75c each.

Lantana (Wayfaring Tree). 10 to 15 feet. Beautiful wrinkled, Lantana-like leaves; white flowers in May and June. Fruits color unequally from crimson to black, causing a charming combination of colors thruout summer. 2 to 3 ft.—50c each; \$4.00 per 10. 3 to 4 ft.—70c each; 6.00 per 10.

Lentago (Sheepberry). Grows to be a small tree 30 feet high. Flowers white in pretty cymes during May and June; fruit large oval, blue-black. 2 to 3 feet—50 cts. each. 3 to 4 feet—65 cts. each.

Compare Prices
S & H CHOICE STOCK
Saves You Money!

And don't forget: We give an extra good shrub free with each shrub order for \$2.00 or more

TAMARIX

Tall growing shrubs, 8 to 12 feet high, with fine feathery foliage like the Juniper; small flowers. Splendid for seaside planting, or equally good in dry sand. The first three varieties named, being slender, should be grouped close—about 2 feet apart; the other two are bushy, and may be given 3 or 4 feet space.

Africana. Reddish brown bark and slender, spreading branches; flowers pink, in long terminal panicles of thin racemes, in May.

Gallica. Slender, spreading branches, the leaves dull bluish green. Buds are globose, the flowers flesh white in delicately panicled racemes. May-July.

Purpurea. First to bloom, in short dense racemes of nearly white flowers on last year's wood; the bark and stems purplish black.

Price of { 2 to 3 feet—35 cts. each; \$3.00 per 10.
3 above { 3 to 4 feet—50 cts. each; 4.50 per 10.

Odessana (Caspian Tamarix). 4 to 6 feet. Exquisitely feathered foliage of silvery green on a dense, wide bush. Blooms in July and August with large loose panicles of lavender-pink flowers.

Hispida. (Spanish Tamarix). Densely bushy, a foaming mass of glaucous foliage. Flowers in extra large upright panicles, bright coral pink; midsummer, and to some extent thereafter. This variety blooms longest, and with Odessana is much used for cutting both bloom and foliage.

Price of { 2 to 3 feet—45 cts. each; \$4.00 per 10.
2 above { 3 to 4 feet—60 cts. each; 5.50 per 10.



Viburnum Tomentosum

Molle (Kentucky Viburnum). 12 feet. Broad oval, coarsely indented leaves, glaucous above, hairy beneath. Small white flowers in 2½ inch cymes in spring; the oval, blue-black berries ripe in August. 2 to 3 feet—35 cts. 3 to 4 feet—45 cts.

Opulus (European Cranberry). 8 to 10 feet. Handsome, dense, brilliant green foliage; bunches of crimson berries throughout winter. The flowers are in dense cymes about four inches across, pure white. 2 to 3 feet—45c; \$4.00 per 10. 3 to 4 feet—65c; \$6.00 per 10.

Nanum. Very dwarf, compact, rounded, with darkly lustrous, irregular leaves, and reddish twigs; very valuable for low hedge or edging.

DWARF CRANBERRY Each 10
6 to 9 in..... 40 cts. \$3.50
9 to 12 in..... 50 cts. 4.50

Sterilis ("Snowball"). The familiar flowering shrub which helps out so bravely for Decoration Day, with its lovely white bloom. 2 to 3 ft.—40c each; \$3.50 per 10. 3 to 4 ft.—55c each; 5.00 per 10. Mail Size,—postpaid, 35 cts. each; 3 for \$1.00.

Sieboldi. Grows 8 to 10 feet high, stoutly branching. Long oval leaves dark and glossy, pubescent beneath. Early summer creamy white flowers in 3-inch panicles; pink fruits ripening black. 2 to 3 feet—50 cts.

Pilatum (Japan Snowball). 6 to 8 ft. Erect, compact, with beautiful, heavily veined purple tinted leaves and white corymbs in June. 1½ to 2 ft.—50c ea.; \$4.50 per 10. 2 to 3 ft.—65c ea.; 6.00 per 10.

Prunifolium (Black Haw). 15 ft. Rather dense, oval, finely toothed foliage on twiggy, horizontal branches. White flowers in 4-inch cymes, April; oval, flattened, black, edible fruits. 2 to 3 feet—90 cts.

Tomentosum. A single flowered type of Japan Snowball blooming in large flat umbel-like cymes with marginal white flowers in May. Bush broad, with bronze-green foliage, purple beneath. Fruits red, changing to blue-black. 1½ to 2 feet—40c; \$3.50 per 10. 2 to 3 feet—55c; 5.00 per 10.



A CHOICE VIBURNUM

Carlesi.★ A valuable recent introduction from Korea, producing its delicate, spice-scented flowers in May and June. The buds, before expanding, are an attractive pink, developing into Bouvardia-like umbels of pure white. Flowers preserve their perfect form and purity of color an unusually long time, and are exquisitely scented. The bush is rounded, slow growing to four feet; with broadly oval leaves, dull green above, glaucous beneath, hairy on both sides. 12 to 15 in.—75 cts.
15 to 18 in.—\$1.00

18 to 24 in.—\$1.35

WEIGELA—Diervilla

Coarse, thrifty shrubs for medium and back rows up to 8 feet; blooming from May into July. Flowers are stemless bells strung along the arching canes in clustered profusion.



Weigela Abel Carrriere

Abel Carrriere. Blooms May and June; rose-carmine flowers with yellow spot.
2 to 3 feet—50 cts. each; \$4.00 per 10.
3 to 4 feet—60 cts. each; 5.00 per 10.

Candida. 4 to 6 feet; a choice variety blooming in profusion during June and to some extent all summer. Pure white.
2 to 3 feet—50 cts. each; \$4.00 per 10.
3 to 4 feet—60 cts. each; 5.00 per 10.

Eva Rathke. Most distinct variety, being later (July), and most conspicuous with its deep carmine red flowers.
1½ to 2 feet—45 cts. each; \$4.00 per 10.
2 to 3 feet—60 cts. each; 5.00 per 10.
3 to 4 feet—75 cts. each; 6.50 per 10.

Floribunda. Crimson flowers, large and showy, crowded at end of branchlets. (See illustration on color page B.)
2 to 3 feet—50 cts. each; \$4.00 per 10.
3 to 4 feet—60 cts. each; 5.00 per 10.
4 to 5 feet—75 cts. each.
Mail size—35 cts. each; 3 for \$1.00,—
postpaid.

Rosea. Most popular pink; bright rose pink flowers in profusion during June.
2 to 3 feet—40 cts. each; \$3.50 per 10.
3 to 4 feet—50 cts. each; 4.50 per 10.
Mail size—28 cts. each; 4 for \$1.00—
postpaid.

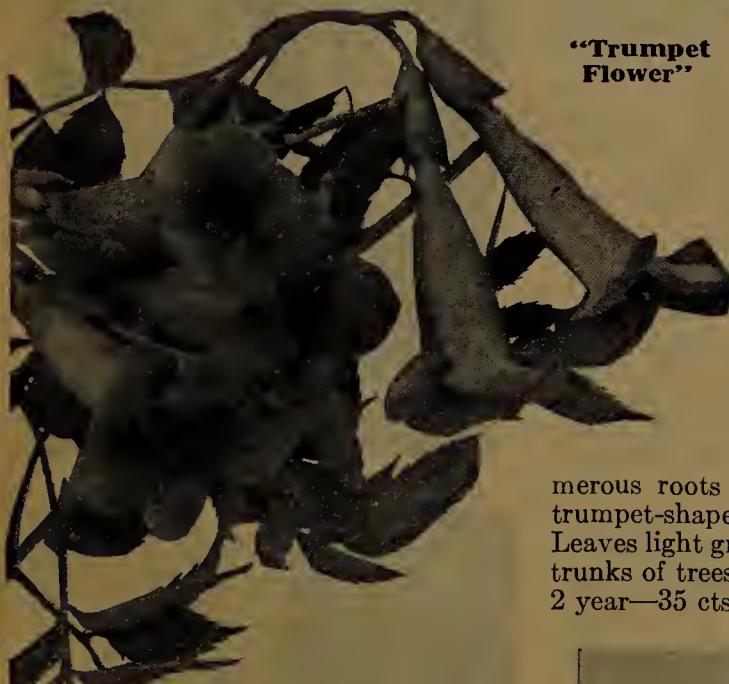


Weigela Candida

Rosea Nana. Variegata. Dwarf; variegated leaves, broadly margined in creamy white; flowers pink. One of the most useful variegated shrubs, much used in foundation plantings.
1½ to 2 feet—40 cts. each; \$3.50 per 10.
2 to 3 feet—50 cts. each; 4.50 per 10.

Sessilifolia. Good sized cymes in dense terminal panicles with striking yellow tube. Medium height, but stocky.
1½ to 2 feet—40 cts. each.
2 to 2½ feet—50 cts. each.

Van Houtte. Flowers broad and flat, deep rosy red with orange markings in the throat.
2 to 3 feet—50 cts. each; \$4.00 per 10.
3 to 4 feet—60 cts. each; 5.00 per 10.

**HARDY
ORNAMENTAL**

AKEBIA Quinata. A perfectly hardy, fast growing Japan vine, with magnificent foliage never attacked by insects, producing chocolate-purple flowers in large clusters, possessing a most delicious perfume.
50 cts. each; \$4.00 per 10.

ARISTOLOCHIA Siphon (Dutch Pipe). Brownish, pipe-shaped flowers. Immense heart-shaped leaves, furnishing the most complete screening leafage of any cultivated trellis vine. Of thrifty growth, uniform, shingle-like arrangement and dependable hardiness, in either sun or shade.
Heavy 2 year grafted plants—75 cts. each; \$7.00 per 10.

Mail size—65 cts. each; 3 for \$1.75,—
postpaid.

VINES"Trumpet
Flower"

Except noted, all are 2 years old. 5 at ten rate; 25 or more at hundred rate.

ACTINIDIA Arguta. A high-climbing shrubby vine with six-inch narrow leaves; small flowers closely set in broad axillary cymes, white with brownish base and prominent dark purple anthers; followed by oblong, saffron yellow fruits.
50 cts. each.

BIGNONIA Radicans. (Trumpet Flower.) A robust woody vine; twining tightly with numerous roots along stems. Its orange scarlet, trumpet-shaped flowers cluster at tip of branches. Leaves light green. Will climb to great heights on trunks of trees.
2 year—35 cts. each; \$3.00 per 10.



"Dutch Pipe"



Boston Ivy—Ampelopsis Veitchii

AMPELOPSIS. A valuable and extensively used vine adapted to every vining purpose; with several distinct types, among which occur the following:

—**Engelmanni.** A vigorous, clinging climber densely clothed with foliage clusters of five small leaflets. Their young growth is coarsely toothed, with a purplish tinge maturing dull green slightly blued beneath, but both leaf and twig a bright scarlet in autumn.
40 cts. each; \$3.50 per 10.

—**Quinquefolia** (American Ivy, **Virginia Creeper**, etc.). Deeply cut leaves which turn to a beautiful crimson in fall; fine for covering trees, rocky slopes, walls, etc.
40 cts. each; \$3.50 per 10.

—**Veitchii (Boston Ivy).** This is one of the finest hardy climbers we have for covering walls, as it clings firmly to the smoothest surface, covering closely with overlapping foliage, giving appearance of shingles. The color is a fresh deep green in summer, changing to the brightest shades of crimson and yellow in autumn.
2 year—50 cts. each; \$4.50 per 10; \$35.00 per 100.
Mail size—35 cts. each; 3 for \$1.00, postpaid.

HARDY VINES—Cont'd



Clematis Paniculata



Kudzu Vine

CELASTRUS Scandens. (Bittersweet.)

Handsome glossy foliage, creamy, flower tufts well distributed in July, and large clusters of beautiful, orange crimson fruits retained all winter. Its graceful sprays of berries make charming winter house decorations. A popular vine for covering rough fences. 2 year—45 cts. each; \$4.00 per 10. Mail Size—35 cts.; 3 for \$1.00—postpaid.

Euonymus Radicans. A splendid compact vine

variously used, but being evergreen, is listed in a Special Section, page 25.

KUDZU VINE. Large foliage and dense shade, growing 50 feet in one season. Flowers plentiful in August; rosy-purple, pea-shaped—in small racemes. Good porch vine wherever it is able to withstand the cold winters. 2 year—30 cts. each; \$2.50 per 10.**LONICERA. (Honeysuckle.)** Their vining qualities are excellent, besides the delightful fragrance of the flowers.

—**Aurea Reticulata.** (Golden-Leaved Honeysuckle.) Flowers yellow and fragrant. 2 yr.—40 cts.; \$3.50 per 10.

—**Belgica.** (Monthly fragrant.) One of the prettiest, with sprays of red and yellow. 2 yr.—45 cts.; \$4.00 per 10.

—**Halleana.** (Hall's Honeysuckle.) Colorful, an intermingling of white and yellow; extremely fragrant; grows in partial shade, useful as ground cover. (See Special) 2 yr.—35 cts. each; \$3.00 per 10; \$22.00 per 100.

—**Sempervirens.** (Scarlet Trumpet Hsksl.) Trumpet-shaped flowers of bright scarlet. 2 yr.—40 cts. each; \$3.50 per 10.

LYCIUM CHINENSE. (Chinese Matrimony Vine.)

Every new shoot produces purple flowers, and later a prodigious crop of scarlet berries nearly an inch long. A practical carpet vine and highly efficient as a bank retainer on reasonable slopes; each joint that presses into the soil taking firm hold and establishing a colony of deep and spreading roots. A practical, close shading, tall trellis vine pleasingly ornamental. 2 yr.—40 cts. each; \$3.50 per 10.

POLYGONUM AUBERTI. (Silver Lace Vine.)

This is very quick-growing, of twining habit averaging 25 feet in a season. The small, cordate foliage is fresh and shiny, although the base of stalk becomes somewhat woody. Produces an extravagance of large, foamy flower sprays in silvery white, from late summer into the fall.

2 yr.—65 cts. each; \$6.00 per 10.

Mail Size—50 cts. each; 3 for \$1.35—postpaid.

Wisteria. Noblest of the vines, normally attaining

great age, with thick, woody trunks. The substantial leaves are fern-like in long fronds. The magnificent flowers appear in May or June, as dense racemes of pea-like florets a foot or more long, drooping from the eaves on porch or pergola, or from the canopied top of shrub-trained specimens. Being deep and few rooted, and of reluctant establishment, set them in extra deep rich earth, heavily manured.

—**Sinensis Blue.** 2 yr.—75 cts. each; \$6.50 per 10.

—**Sinensis White.** 2 yr.—60 cts. each; 5.00 per 10.

—**Magnifica.** Immense racemes 6-8 inches long of 50 to 60 flowers, lilac purple with a yellow spot, the leaf fronds are shorter with fewer leaflets.

2 yr.—75 cts. each; \$6.50 per 10.

Mail Size—65 cts. each; 3 for \$1.75—postpaid.

CLEMATIS

Woody, moderately high-climbing vines of varied utility and remarkable popularity. All are choice clasp-ing vines for pillars and trellises, the 4 to 6-inch solitary flowers of the hybrids and dense clusters of Paniculata providing beautiful floral display. They delight in rich soil and sun, but are fairly successful in semi-shade.

LARGE FLOWERED HYBRID CLEMATIS.

Rather flat single flowers, each petal deeply furrowed.

—**HENRYI.** Creamy white. Mail Size—70 cts. each; 3 for \$2.00—Postpaid.

—**JACKMANI.** Velvety, violet-purple.

—**MAD. ED. ANDRE.** Crimson red.

—**RAMONA.** Deep sky blue.

2 yr.—75 cts. each.

SMALL FLOWERED CLEMATIS. Besides climbing, can be pegged down for bedding or running over rockwork.

—**Coccinea.** (Scarlet Clematis.) Small bell-shaped flowers, coral-red, recurring from June until frost. Least vigorous vining. 2 yr.—50 cts. each; \$4.50 per 10.

—**Paniculata.** (Sweet Japan Clematis.) Deliberate in growth to 8 or 10 feet; small, dense foliage. Sheets of extremely fragrant starry flowers in September. 2 yr.—40 cts. each; \$3.50 per 10; \$25.00 per 100. Mail Size—28 cts. each; 4 for \$1.00—Postpaid.



Wisteria



Silver Lace Vine

BROADLEAF EVERGREEN SHRUBS

With Choice Other Associating Shrubs and Vines

...All are Balled and Burlapped unless otherwise noted, insuring undisturbed roots, much more sure to grow

THIS group contains some of the choicest shrubs, notable not only because of their evergreen foliage, but because of their highly prized flowers; very useful for foundation planting, for filling in beds of evergreens and for lawn specimens. Included here occur also the valuable evergreen vine, *Euonymus*, so useful as wall-covers, garden hedges and ground cover. All are sensitive to lime in the soil, and require instead a marked acidity. This soil condition may be induced by application of Aluminum Sulphate, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 pound, or Sulphate of Ammonia, 1 to 3 pounds sprinkled evenly over a square yard of surface and spaded in. Don't allow them to become over-dry.

Heavy! Better ship by freight.

Hardy Azaleas

MAIL SIZE

Buy 'em cheap. Watch 'em grow

A good collection of Azaleas in the average saleable sizes represents quite a financial investment. Buy a younger stage—at low cost. You'll be surprised how quickly they mature. We offer you:

Calendulacea—orange red
Hinodegiri—bright scarlet
Kaempferi—fire red to crimson
Mollis—yellow salmon shades
Nudiflora—pink; April—May

Heavy	ONE EACH	\$2.25
Mail	THREE EACH	\$5.90
Size	(5 Plants)	All Postpaid



Azalea Mollis

AZALEA

Not "Evergreen," but listed here because of its normal association with items under this heading.

Calendulacea (Flame Azalea).

One of the most attractive flowering shrubs, growing up to 6 or 8 feet. A very profuse bloomer; the flowers being a light orange to bright red, appearing before the leaves and remaining several weeks. The autumn foliage closely repeats the colors of its spring flowers.
 1½ to 2 feet—\$2.50 each.
 2 to 2½ feet—3.00 each.
 Mail Size—50 cts.; 3 for \$1.25.

Mollis. Dwarf growing, bushy, well branched, with attractive foliage. The flowers are a variable orange tan, yellow and red, providing a flamy brilliancy of color into late spring landscapes. Plant thrives in both sunny and semi-shaded locations; is very hardy, and very popular for foundation planting, particularly on the east or north sides. See illustration in color on page B.

12 to 15 inches—\$1.25 each.
 15 to 18 inches—2.00 each.
 Mail Size—40 cts. each; 3 for \$1.00.

Nudiflora. An early bloomer, the flowers appearing in May. Very attractive with blooms varying in color from a beautiful pink to reddish-purple.
 1½ to 2 feet—\$2.50. 2 to 2½ feet—\$3.00.
 Mail Size—50 cts. each; 3 for \$1.25.

Yodogawa. Double, pinkish lavender flowers in May. Hardy, and of exceptional merit.
 12 to 15 inches—\$1.75. 15 to 18 inches—\$2.25.

BOXWOOD

Hardy Tree Box (*Buxus Sempervirens*). A hardy, outdoor type we have propagated here for many years. It is slow growing, so that with slight shearing it may be utilized as a dwarf-box edging for garden, beds and walks. No other hardy edging is its equal in refinement and lustrous beauty. **We believe our S. & H. strain is the hardiest.**

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
8 to 10 ins. (bare roots)	\$0.65	\$ 5.50	\$45.00
10 to 12 ins. (bare roots)	.85	7.50	65.00
12 to 15 ins. (bare roots)	1.15	10.00	90.00
Mail Size—(bare roots)	.50	4.00	30.00



Hardy Tree Box

These plants are desirable for their warmth of color in the winter landscape (continued on next page)



Azalea Calendulacea

COTONEASTER

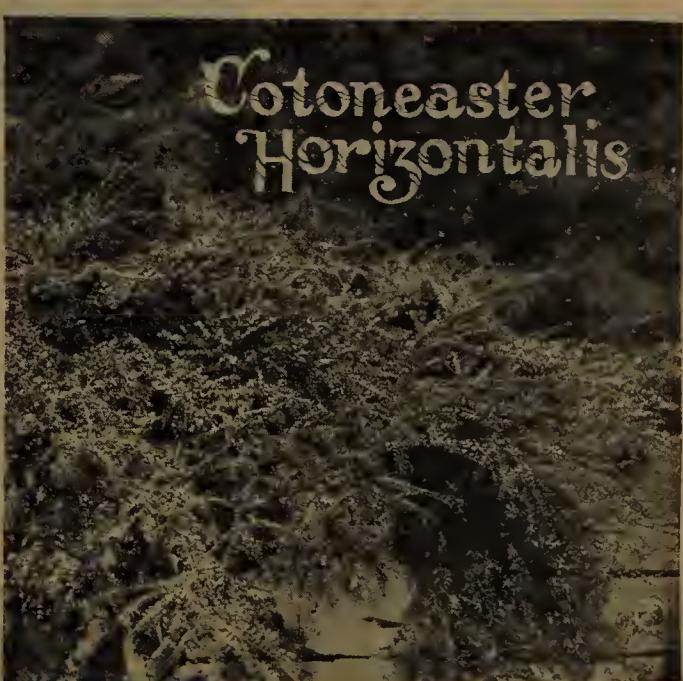
A class of refined fruiting shrubs having dense, dainty little rounded leaves darkly lustrous and with brilliant autumn color and a grand display of vivid fruits. Adapted to rockery and wall adornment, as well as to any other landscape usage in well drained soil with plenty of sunlight.

Acutifolia. (Peking Cotoneaster.) Fast growing to 12 feet, with spreading slender branches. Nodding flower clusters in May and June, half-inch black fruits in September.

(Bare roots.) 1½ to 2 feet—40 cts.
 2 to 3 feet—50 cts.

Divaricata. Upright to 6 feet; lustrous leaves, broadly oval, turning to crimson. Inconspicuous pink flowers; fruits $\frac{1}{3}$ inch long, turning to bright red in September.
 2 to 3 feet—\$1.75; 3 to 4 feet—\$2.25.

Horizontalis. Dwarf; densely spreading horizontal branches almost prostrate; on account of its habit, is much appreciated in rockeries, the front of borders, or to overhang garden walls, to display its crimsoning leaves and scarlet fruits, deep into winter.
 12 to 15 in.—\$1.00; 15 to 18 in.—\$1.40; 18 to 24 in.—\$1.75.



Cotoneaster
Horizontalis



Daphne Cneorum

DAPHNE

Cneorum. One of the few varieties of "Garland Flower" sufficiently hardy to use properly in this northern latitude, and should be given a sunny location. It is a very dwarf shrub, almost evergreen, with spreading branches on which the narrow, inch-long leaves are crowded; making very pretty trails of blue-green foliage. The soft pink flowers appear profusely during April and May, and at intervals throughout the summer; very small and dainty in terminal clusters, with very pleasing sweet fragrance.

6 to 9 in. (B. & B.)—\$0.75
9 to 12 in. (B. & B.)—1.00
12 to 15 in. (B. & B.)—1.50

EUONYMUS RADICANS

Trailing. A fine, practically evergreen vine, with small, rich green foliage and pink fruits. For covering rocky banks, climbing rough walls, tree-trunks, etc., also for vases, baskets and borders of beds. This type is narrow-leaved and compactly matting, used for general covering.

2 year (bare roots)—60 cts. each; \$5.00 per 10.

Variegatus. Similar in form and habits to the above trailing type; but with leaves lighter green, distinctly edged creamy white, tinged pink in winter.

2 year (bare roots)—60 cts. each; \$5.00 per 10.

Sieboldianus (Patens). This **Upright Type** is broader leaved and heavier wooded, used for bordering, either in its natural abandon, or formally sheared. 2 year (bare roots)—15 to 18 inches—60 cts. each; \$5.00 per 10.

2 year (bare roots)—18 to 24 inches—80 cts. each; \$7.00 per 10.

Vegetus (Evergreen Bittersweet). Hardy, of quite shrubby character, its rounded leaves close-covering, glossy evergreen throughout most of winter; showily spangled with orange-red berries.

2 year (bare roots)—60 cts. each; \$5.00 per 10.

KALMIA

Latifolia (Mountain Laurel or Calico Bush). Second only to the Rhododendrons among the broad-leaved evergreens. Its quaintly formed, rosy-white buds and flowers cluster in great trusses during July, and contrast finely with the shining, dark leaves. Even small plants are gay with them. Especially impressive in masses, but make a brave show as separate specimens.

2 to 2½ feet—\$2.75.



Kalmia

LEUCOTHOE

Catesbeia (Drooping Leucothoe). A beautiful shrub, both for blossom and foliage. The leaves, bright green in summer and purplish-red in the fall and winter, are evenly disposed on gracefully drooping branches, from which are pendent many densely packed racemes of bell-shaped, creamy white flowers in early May. The colorful foliage is much desired for winter house decoration.

15 to 18 inches—\$2.00 each. 1½ to 2 feet—\$2.50 each.

MAHONIA

Aquifolia (Holly-leaved Ashberry). A beautiful evergreen shrub, with smooth shining holly leaves; bright yellow flower clusters in May, and blue berries. The leaf color varies capriciously through the year, assuming various shades of green, with flecks of red and bronze. Deliberate growth to usually not more than four feet.

15 to 18 inches—\$1.00. 1½ to 2 feet \$1.25. 2 to 2½ feet \$1.75.

OXYDENDRUM

Arborescens (Sourwood). A small tree with spreading slender branches. Leaves bright green, fired in autumn with dazzling tones of scarlet. Flowers pure white in racemes resembling Lily-of-the-Valley.

2 to 3 feet (bare roots)—\$1.00.

PYRACANTHA LALANDI

[Firethorn]

An almost evergreen shrub allied to both the Thorns and Cotoneasters. Small, ovate, shiny leaves set thickly on slender branches with numerous short thorns. Small white flowers in corymbs, replaced in fall by bright orange-red fruit. One of the finest berried small trees. Can be trained for dwarf massing, as a ground cover; and makes a fine, dense, broad hedge to any desired medium height. **Bailed and Burlapped.**

1½ to 2 feet—\$1.50. 2 to 3 feet—\$2.00. 3 to 4 feet—\$3.50.

RHODODENDRON

Its leathery leaves provide wonderfully rich backgrounds of dark green amid the floral distractions of summer, and inject a lively reminiscence of the season past, in winter landscapes. Although most effective and cared-for when planted in masses, smaller groups and units are invaluable for shaded nooks about the house or lawn. They will grow in any good soil, but are finest in a sun-and-wind sheltered situation, where the soil is deep, well drained and mulched with leaves. In hot, dry weather **soak** the ground—say about once a week. A protection of leaves and brush during winter is beneficial, and an acid soil condition must be maintained.



Rhododendron in Flower

Carolinianum. Leaves rather small, narrow, dark green above, covered with brownish dots beneath; clusters of clear rose-pink flowers in May; very hardy.

15 to 18 inches—\$3.00. 18 to 24 inches—\$3.75.

Catawbiense. Very hardy, with attractive foliage of round shining green leaves, glaucous beneath, in terminal clusters. The flowers are borne abundantly in large trusses, in shades of lavender and purple, appearing early in June.

1½ to 2 feet—\$3.00. 2 to 2½ feet—\$4.00.

Maximum. Foliage very large and smooth, its July flowers in shades of rosy blush and white. Very attractive for natural effects along shaded walks and drives, and best for massing. 2 to 3 feet—\$3.00. 3 to 4 feet—\$4.50.

PACHISTIMA ◎ **Canbyi.** Low, spreading, close rooting evergreen shrub, useful among rocks or to edge a planting of evergreen trees. Narrow oblong leaves evenly distributed on 12-inch upright stems, the new growth light green but quite bronzy by fall. Reddish purple flowers. April-May. (Bare roots) each—60 cts.; doz. \$5.00; 100—\$35.00.

PACHYSANDRA TERMINALIS (Japanese Spurge). One of the best ground covering plants, particularly valuable in shade, averaging 6 to 8 inches in height and branching freely into a dense mat. Its shapely, indented foliage is practically evergreen; thick, rubbery, lustrous dark green. For immediate carpeting effect, use 4 or 3 plants to the square foot.

	Doz.	100	1,000
Field Grown (B.R.):	\$2.00	\$12.00	\$90.00
From 3-in Pots:	1.80	10.00	80.00

PLANT MORE TREES

They were never before so Low Priced

SHAPELY tops --- Ample, thrifty roots --- Usual S. & H. high quality. Fresh from the Nursery to you.

Our nursery blocks of Ornamental Trees are very extensive, and cover about every requirement for large or small landscaping investment. The trees are well-grown and cared-for, expertly dug and packed; and can be delivered direct from us with greater assurance of transplanting success than would be probable if handicapped by further, intermediate handlings, exposure and delays. This feature is even more important to you, than the obvious saving in cost.

HARDY ORNAMENTAL DECIDUOUS TREES

None Better Grown

The succeeding lists represent the most favored trees for lawn adornment, and the best types for street and grove plantings. **We will be pleased to quote prices** to anyone desiring different sizes or stock in larger quantities than offered herein. In sending list, state definitely the number of each variety and size wanted.

Five or more of one kind and size at ten rate; 25 or more at 100 rate.



Ailanthus or "Tree of Heaven"

AILANTHUS (Tree of Heaven). An extremely rapid grower with brilliant green, palm-like leaves. Thrives in city lots exposed to gas and smoke, and in soil where other trees perish.

6 to 8 feet—\$1.00; 8 to 10 feet—\$1.50;
10 to 12 feet—2.00.

ARALIA Japonica. Handsome small tree with spreading umbrella top. Foliage immense, finely divided; broad flat panicles of creamy white flowers in July; the whole creating a distinctly tropical effect.

3 to 4 feet—75 cts. each; \$7.00 per 10.
4 to 5 feet—\$1.00 each; \$9.00 per 10.

ASH, American White. A tall rapid grower with smooth gray bark and glossy, fernlike leaves. For park groups, and very good for streets.

6 to 8 feet—\$1.10 | 10 to 12 feet—\$2.00
8 to 10 feet—1.50 | 1½ to 1¾" caliper—\$3.00

Write for prices on larger sizes.

BIRD CHERRY (Prunus Padus). A handsome flowering tree, bearing long clusters of white flowers in May, followed by bright red fruit, much beloved by birds. It is one of the earliest trees to leaf out in the spring.

6 to 8 feet—\$1.00; 8 to 10 feet—\$1.50;
10 to 12 feet—\$2.00.

We predict nursery stock will never be priced lower than it is this year. Buy now and save

HERE IS VALUE!!

Cut-leaved Weeping BIRCH

THE SILVER WHITE LAWN TREE

**90¢ each, for
thrifty
4 to 5 ft. trees**

Its tall, slender, yet vigorous growth, graceful drooping habit, silvery white bark and delicately cut foliage presents attractive characteristics rarely met with in a single tree. Very popular for single lawn specimens or groups; the white bark of trunk and twigs gleaming conspicuously among the darker greens and browns.

LARGER SIZES **5 to 6 feet—\$1.00
6 to 8 feet—1.25
8 to 10 feet—2.00**



OTHER BIRCHES—*Betula*

European White (*Betula alba pendula*). 60 ft. A striking tree of upright habit, but having pendulous side branches which give a weeping character to the older trees. The bark is white and peeling, on old trunks picturesquely broken by deep, black clefts. Leaves small, tapering, irregularly doubly toothed. Effective among evergreens, for contrast.

6 to 8 feet—\$1.00. 8 to 10 feet—\$1.75. 10 to 12 feet—\$2.50.

Red or River (*Betula nigra*). 90 feet. A graceful tree with ovoid head; bark reddish or cinnamon, peeling off in papery flakes to a ragged appearance; twigs slender, reddish brown and hairy; leaves to 3 inches long, sharp pointed and toothed, whitish beneath. Prefers moist sandy soil, and is a useful soil-binder at the waterside.

6 to 8 feet—\$1.75. 8 to 10 feet—\$2.50.

Sweet or Cherry (*Betula lenta*). 75 feet. The twigs are reddish brown dotted white, sweetly aromatic like Wintergreen, when young. Leaves sharply toothed, heart-shaped; bark brown, fissured and shiny like the Cherry, quite brilliant golden brown in winter. Although pyramidal when young, the older trees are round-headed.

5 to 6 feet—\$1.35. 6 to 8 feet—\$1.75. 8 to 10 feet—\$2.50.

BEECH—*Fagus* Balled and Burlapped—heavy;
Should be Shipped by Freight

Rivers' Purple-Leaved (Grafted). Makes an elegant medium size tree for the lawn; the foliage in the spring is a deep purple, later changing to crimson, and in autumn a dull, purplish green. 3 to 4 feet, **B. & B.**—\$9.00.

Weeping (Grafted). A large, luxuriant tree of curious, irregular growth. Its sparkling masses of foliage are swept by tortuous branches into fountain-like masses of green; wonderfully rich in effect. 3 to 4 feet, **B. & B.**—\$10.00.

CATALPA

Bungei (Umbrella Catalpa). Grafted on stems either 5 to 6 or 6 to 7 feet high, makes an umbrella-shaped top without pruning. Perfectly hardy, and flourishes in all soils and climates. Leaves large, glossy, heart-shaped, deep green, making symmetrical head. Usually planted in pairs or in symmetrical rows.

5 to 6 feet—\$1.00. 6 to 7 feet—\$1.50.

Dwarf Bungei. Worked low; with all the wealth of green foliage found in the standard form, clear to the ground.

3 to 4 feet—\$1.00.

Speciosa. A good looking tree developing quick shade. Large, heart-shaped downy leaves, and compound panicles of white flowers, tinged violet, dotted purple and yellow. Noted for rapid, straight growth, and durability.

6 to 8 ft.—75 cts.

8 to 10 ft.—\$1.00.

10 to 12 ft.—\$1.25.



Catalpa Bungei

FLOWERING CHERRIES

[*Cerasus*]

A recently developed line of small sized flowering trees which is taking America by storm. Some types are well known, but most named varieties are new in the catalogs and in general use. Most of the following varieties are strictly Japanese, one or two of European introduction, and several are American adaptations.

Amanogawa. (Milky Way.) A unique tree form similar to Lombardy Poplar, with upright branches hugging the main trunk. These are literally covered full length with also upright short stems crowned by lovely semi-double pink flowers of delightful fragrance. This type takes up little room, and is consequently very valuable as an accent shrub in general groupings. 3 to 4 feet—\$1.50; 4 to 5 feet—\$2.00.

Beni-Higan (C. *Subhirtella*). The famous "Spring Cherry" of Japan, deep pink in the buds, expanding to a flushed white. 2 year, grafted on 5 to 6 foot stems, \$3.50 each.

Double White (Avium fl. pl.). A charming small tree with branches completely covered by a mass of large double white flowers in May. 3 to 4 feet—\$1.25. 4 to 5 feet—1.75. 5 to 6 feet—2.25.

Fujizan (C. *Incisa*). The lovely "Mt. Fuji Cherry." Snow white blossoms with yellow anthers, equally beautiful after the petals have fallen when the conspicuous calyx shows red and finally crimson. 3 to 4 feet—\$1.25; 4 to 5 feet—\$1.75; 5 to 6 feet—\$2.25.

James H. Veitch (C. *Fugenzo*). One of the best varieties; large, double pink flowers with reddish green calyx, contrasting attractively against the handsome foliage. 3 to 4 feet—\$1.25; 4 to 5 feet—\$1.75; 5 to 6 feet—\$2.25.

Japan Weeping. (C. *Subhirtella Pendula*.) The choice of this wonderful family in American landscapes; popularized by its adaptability to small lawns where its swaying wands, so thickly studded with light pink bloom, are an outstanding incident of spring. Grafted on 5 to 6 foot stems.

1 year heads—\$2.50. 2 year heads—\$3.50.

Kofugen (Pink Saint). Vigorously upright and symmetrical. Crimson buds, expanding into double flowers that are red, fading to old rose. 3 to 4 feet—\$1.25.

4 to 5 feet—\$1.75. 5 to 6 feet—\$2.25.

Kwanzan (Sekiyama, Sekizan) (Sacred Gate). Usually in bush form but of good height; the flowers being very full and double, deep pink or old rose, varying in tone according to weather conditions. Popularly used in Japan as gateway guardians. 3 to 4 feet—\$1.50. 5 to 6 feet—\$2.25.

4 to 5 feet—1.75.

Naden. Abundant double flowers of large size and heavy texture, a warm blush pink maturing to a deeper shade, after a full two weeks of lovely bloom. 3 to 4 feet—\$1.25; 4 to 5 feet—\$1.75.

FREE

One choice
Flowering
Tree, 4 to 5 ft.

(our selection) with every order for
trees amounting to \$5.00 or more.

S. & H. Extra Special Flowering Tree Offer

We take pleasure in offering these four choice, distinct varieties of fancy flowering trees, at an attractive bargain price.

Pink Flwg. Cherry—*Sieboldi*
Flowering Crab—*Eleyi*
White Flwg. Dogwood
Paul's Scarlet Thorn

all
3 to 4
feet

4 one of each,
by express \$3 25
—Collect,

Paul Wohler. Dwarf and spreading—

after ten years probably about ten feet high by eight feet spread. The flowers are semi-double, very early, red to deep pink. 3 to 4 feet—\$1.25. 5 to 6 feet—\$2.25. 4 to 5 feet—\$1.75.

Rhexi, fl. pl. Round topped, with a thick trunk and rugged gray bark. The inch and half wide flowers are extremely double, profuse, pure white with two prominent green pistils. 3 to 4 feet—\$1.25. 5 to 6 feet—\$2.25. 4 to 5 feet—\$1.75.

Shirofugen. Similar to above in character, but unique in that its buds are pale; and the opened flowers

show but the merest tint of pink.

3 to 4 feet—\$1.25; 4 to 5 feet—\$1.75; 5 to 6 feet—\$2.25.

Sieboldi. (Double Pink.) Semi-double, white tinged with red. 3 to 4 feet—\$1.00; 4 to 5 feet—\$1.50; 5 to 6 feet—\$2.00.

Yoshino. ★ One of the loveliest of all, most popular in Japan, and the kind that gives that magnificent sweep of pink color along the Tidal Basin at Washington, when "Cherry Time" draws its thousands of flower-lovers to the Capitol. Fast growing and wide spread, the early flowers very dense on the branches; buds red, the single flowers blush pink maturing to white with a purplish pink center. 3 to 4 feet—\$1.25; 4 to 5 feet—\$1.75; 5 to 6 feet—\$2.25.

Flowering
Cherry

show but the merest tint of pink.

3 to 4 feet—\$1.25; 4 to 5 feet—\$1.75; 5 to 6 feet—\$2.25.

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Japan Weeping Cherry

TREES for Various Purposes

Trees With Attractive Autumn Foliage

Sugar Maple
Dogwood
Oaks
Tulip Tree

Trees for Moist Places

Birch
Willow
Poplar
Ash

Trees for Winter Beauty

Birch
Golden Willow
Evergreens

For Street or Avenue Planting

Ash
Linden
Elms

Weeping Trees

Weeping Mulberry
Cut-Leaved Weeping Birch
Babylonica Willow
Thurlow's Willow
Wisconsin Willow

Trees for Quick Effect

Box Elder
Catalpa
Silver Maple

Sycamore
Poplar
Willow

Trees for Dry Places

Junipers (Evergreen)
Mugho Pine (Evergreen)
Elm
Locust
Ash

Hackberry

Flowering Cherry SPECIAL ★

Mt. Fuji
Sieboldi
James Veitch
Paul Wohler
Yoshino

One of each
by express
—collect \$7 00

The rose-red glory of *Cornus Florida Rubra*

White Flowered Dogwood

CORNUS [The Dogwoods]

Cornus Florida (White Flowering Dogwood). Flowers white, 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, produced in spring before leaves appear; very abundant, showy and durable. Foliage grayish green, glossy and handsome; in the autumn turning to deep red. Spreading, irregular form, growing 20 to 25 feet high. Used with telling effect in tall shrub backgrounds and corner groups, to inject sparkling white bloom in spring, and for crimson autumn foliage.

2 to 3 feet—75 cts.
3 to 4 feet—\$1.25.
4 to 5 feet—2.00.

Cornus Florida Rubra (Red Flowering Dogwood). Slower growing and more formally shaped, with handsome red flowers. An attractive lawn specimen or group subject. Shipped out "Balled and Burlapped," consequently quite heavy, and should go by freight if possible, to save transportation cost.

2 to 3 feet—\$1.75.
3 to 4 feet—2.75.
4 to 5 feet—4.75.

Cornus Kousa. 20 feet. At first upright, but becomes wide-spread. Slender green twigs become brown; white flowers mature pink; ovate, pointed leaves are green with prominent, depressed, red veins, turning scarlet in autumn. 3 to 4 feet—\$1.00.

THE FLOWERING CRABS [Malus]

BECHTEL'S

DOUBLE Flowering CRAB



SPECIAL
2 to 3'
50¢

The only genuine double flowered crab; its profuse delicate pink bloom like perfectly double small roses of delicious fragrance. Makes a medium sized tree; perfectly hardy, succeeds well in most soils.

LARGER 3 to 4 feet—70 cts
SIZES: 4 to 5 feet—\$1.00.

Fioribunda. A large shrub or small tree, often thorny, with rose-red flowers borne in great profusion in May. The fruit is red and very small.

3 to 4 feet—75 cts.
4 to 5 feet—\$1.00.
5 to 6 feet—1.50.

Floribunda Purpurea. A beautiful form of above with darker red flowers.

3 to 4 feet—75 cts. | 5 to 6 feet—\$1.50.
4 to 5 feet—\$1.00.

Hopa. ★ A new hybrid, its brilliant little crimson fruits carrying on into autumn, the vivid color display which had made the shapely tree so beautiful in spring with its wealth of rose-crimson flowers. 3 to 4 feet—75 cts.
4 to 5 feet—\$1.00. 5 to 6 feet—\$1.50.

Rounded, compact, small trees, largely used in lawn groups and high shrub borders, for their profuse early bloom; their dense, glossy, handsome foliage which colors richly; and their ornamental fruits.

Arnoldiana. A popular variety; double, pink; with splendid foliage and yellow fruit. 3 to 4 feet—75 cts.
4 to 5 feet—\$1.00. 5 to 6 feet—\$1.50.

Atrosanguinea. Makes a beautiful contrast to the other varieties by reason of its darker red flowers. The buds are deep purplish red, and the entire flower tinged purplish. 3 to 4 feet—75 cts.
4 to 5 feet—\$1.00.

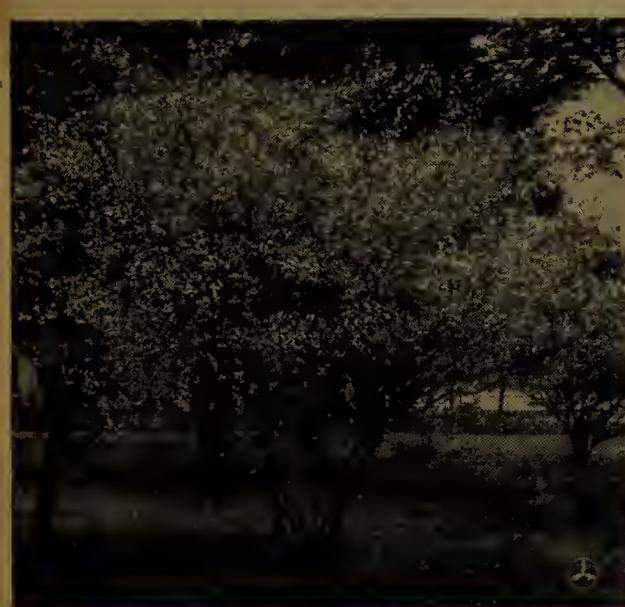
Coronaria (Wild Crab Apple). A pretty, round-headed tree, with spiny branches and attractive heart-shaped serrated leaves. The opening leaf buds show a ruddy bronze, passing to rich green and turning back in autumn to bronze and yellow. Clustered rose-pink flowers, and yellowish fruit. 3 to 4 feet—75 cts.
4 to 5 feet—\$1.00. 5 to 6 feet—\$1.50.

Eleyi. ★ The young shoots are fuzzy, with brilliant purplish red foliage rivaling the Japanese Maple. Its flowers are free, in thick clusters like apple-blossoms, in color a rich vinous red. In autumn, the dark red fruits in pendent clusters are spectacular. 3 to 4 feet—75 cts.
4 to 5 feet—\$1.00. 5 to 6 feet—\$1.50.

Niedzwetzkyana. Purplish foliage, the wood and bark also tinged with red. Extra large flowers deep pink; edible fruits purple. 3 to 4 feet—75 cts.
4 to 5 feet—\$1.00. 5 to 6 feet—\$1.50.

Parkmanii (Halliana). An elegant Japanese dwarf with long-stemmed semi-double flowers of deep rose color wreathing its branches. The buds are long and handsome.
3 to 4 feet—\$1.25.
4 to 5 feet—1.75.

Spectabilis. Narrow foliage glossy above, glabrous beneath, the tree small. Coral red buds expand into pretty rose colored flowers just before the fruiting apples bloom. Fruits small, round, yellow.
3 to 4 feet—75 cts. | 5 to 6 feet—\$1.50.
4 to 5 feet—\$1.00.



Flowering Crab Eleyi



American Elm



Camperdown Elm



Horse Chestnut



European Larch

THE ELMS — *Ulmus*

American. A noble native tree of great size and wide spread, with graceful drooping branches and handsome leaves. One of the best tree types for towering, heady effect and wide-spread shade, in the yard itself. Indispensable to shaded parks, and largely used along the sides of wide avenues.

6 to 8 feet	—90 cts. each; \$ 8.00 per 10.
8 to 10 feet	—\$1.40 each; 11.50 per 10.
10 to 12 feet	—2.00 each; 17.50 per 10.
1½ to 1¾ inches caliper	—\$2.75.
1¾ to 2 inches caliper	—3.50.
2 to 2½ inches caliper	—5.00.

Camperdown Weeping. Its vigorous irregular branches, which have a uniform weeping habit, overlap so regularly that a compact, roof-like head is formed. Leaves are large, glossy, dark green. The finest and best weeping tree. 2 yr. head—\$3.25.

Chinese Elm (*Pumila*). A type specially adapted to the arid regions of our West and Southwest. There it thrives under natural adversity, growing very rapidly and to a good height. In the East and the Lake regions, its growth is so deliberate we may consider it a dwarf variety. The foliage is small and dense, the growth symmetrical and compact.

5 to 6 feet	—\$1.00.
6 to 8 feet	—1.50.
8 to 10 feet	—2.25.

English (*Campestris*). More densely branched than American, and not quite so tall with smaller, darker leaves retained longer in autumn. The branches project from the trunk almost at right angles.

6 to 8 feet	—\$2.00.
8 to 10 feet	—3.00.
10 to 12 feet	—4.00.

Moline. A valuable new type of tree perpetuated by budding. Of compact but fast growing habit, with very large leaves of distinct dark blue-green shade; bark smooth and glossy.

6 to 8 feet	—\$1.25 each; \$10.00 per 10.
8 to 10 feet	—1.75 each; 15.00 per 10.
10 to 12 feet	—2.25 each; 20.00 per 10.

Scotch. A rapid-growing spreading tree, with large rough, dark green leaves. One of the best avenue trees, preferable to other elms for that purpose.

6 to 8 feet	—\$1.35 each; \$12.00 per 10.
8 to 10 feet	—2.00 each; 18.00 per 10.
10 to 12 feet	—2.50 each; 22.50 per 10.

1½ to 1¾ inches caliper	—\$3.25.
1¾ to 2 inches caliper	—4.00.
2 to 2½ inches caliper	—6.00.

Vase Elm. Another recently introduced type of American Elm, the tops uniformly a broad-topped vase shape. Our stock developed by buds from the original tree.

6 to 8 feet	—\$1.00 each; \$ 9.00 per 10.
8 to 10 feet	—1.50 each; 12.50 per 10.
10 to 12 feet	—2.00 each; 17.50 per 10.

1½ to 1¾ inches caliper	—\$2.75.
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EUONYMUS, Bungeanus. Tall growing shrub with slender branches and finely serrate 2 to 4-inch leaves. Flowers appear in numerous small forked cymes; succeeded by large, deeply lobed fruits which show pink, with white seeds and orange arils.

3 to 4 feet—70 cts. 4 to 6 feet—\$1.00.

—Europaeus (Burning Bush). 15 feet. In spring it is covered with bright yellow flowers in nodding clusters, followed by brilliant rose-colored berries, which hang in clusters from the branches till mid-winter. The dark, polished green leaves color a dark purple-scarlet in fall.

3 to 4 feet	—60 cts.
4 to 5 feet	—75 cts.
5 to 6 feet	—\$1.00.

—Yedoensis (Yeddo E.). Of tall shrub height, round-topped, with stiff upright branches; young branches green maturing red-brown to gray old bark. Profuse greenish flowers, and persistent, dull rose-colored fruits. 2 to 3 feet—60 cts. 3 to 4 feet—75 cts.

FILBERT, English. 15 feet. A desirable small tree, of double interest, hardy and indifferent to the type of soil. It fits well into tall shrubbery groups, to display its luxuriant heart-shaped leaves so richly green in summer, so bright red and yellow in autumn, and the winter aspect of long, pendent catkins against naked branches. Then there are the valuable nuts—to admire in their ornamental jackets, and to later eat with relish when released by frosts.

2 to 3 feet	—60 cts.
3 to 4 feet	—80 cts.
4 to 5 feet	—\$1.00.

HACKBERRY. Its light green leaves are glossy, pointed; the branches spread horizontally, forming a wide, elm-shaped head of medium size. Vigorous, hardy and healthy, thriving in all soils. 6 to 8 feet—\$1.50. 8 to 10 feet—\$2.50.

HONEY LOCUST. A large, vigorous tree, with wide-spreading branches, feathery, fern-like leaves, and a stout armament of thorns. Makes a fine defensive hedge, pruned as desired. 4 to 6 feet—75 cts. 6 to 8 feet—\$1.00.

HORNBEAM, American (Blue Beech). A very hardy native small tree with dense round head. Leaves turn yellow and brown and stay on all winter. Stands severe pruning, immune to insects. 4 to 5 feet—\$1.75. 5 to 6 feet—\$2.25.

HORSE CHESTNUT, White Flowering. The well-known European species; very handsome; has magnificent spikes of white flowers borne in profusion and sweetly scented. 4 to 5 feet—\$1.25. 5 to 6 feet—\$1.75. 6 to 8 feet—\$2.50.

—Red Flowering. A smaller tree, rarely over 30 feet high, with darker leaves and splendid showy red flower-spikes opening later. 3 to 4 feet—\$2.50.

—Ohio Buckeye (*Aesculus Glabra*). Large and spreading, handsome shading foliage in two-toned green turning yellow in autumn. 5 to 6-inch upright flower spikes, yellowish, followed by prickly burs enclosing very large, smooth "buckeyes." 4 to 5 feet—\$1.50. 5 to 6 feet—\$2.00. 6 to 8 feet—\$2.75.

IRONWOOD (*Hop Hornbeam*). A graceful, birch-like tree of small to medium size, and slow growth. Has tough, close-grained wood, furrowed bark and hop-like fruits. The young twigs are reddish, the attractive leaves changing in autumn to bright yellow. Valuable for dry situations. 3 to 4 feet—85 cts. 4 to 5 feet—\$1.25.

JUDAS TREE (*Cercis Canadensis*) (**Red Bud**). A small tree of irregular form, with heart-shaped leaves. It is covered with delicate pink blossoms early in spring before the leaves appear, a charming association among tender greens and bronzes.

3 to 4 feet	—75 cts.
4 to 5 feet	—\$1.00.
5 to 6 feet	—1.50.
6 to 8 feet	—2.25.

KOELREUTERIA Paniculata (Varnish Tree). 20 to 30 feet. Showy in July, when spangled with foot-long clusters of golden yellow flowers, and in autumn when foliage colors to crimson and gold. 3 to 4 feet—\$1.00. 4 to 5 feet—\$1.25. 5 to 6 feet—\$1.75.

LARCH, European. A tall and handsome deciduous conifer, with tapering trunk, drooping twigs and pyramidal head. Its soft, feathery, delicate green foliage, particularly beautiful in early spring. (B. & B.): 3 to 4 feet—\$2.75. 4 to 5 feet—\$4.00.

REQUEST FOR BOOK OR PERIODICAL

(SURNAME FIRST)

Author

W. J. Saunders

Title	Author	Price
2 1	Magnva	15- 30
2 2	Warden	35- 53
1	Cacao	35
1	Daleware	23
		708 83

Cited in

If periodical is requested, leave top line blank, and, if convenient, give author and title of desired article after title of periodical.

LINDENS—*Tilia*

American. A stately tree, growing 60 to 80 feet tall, with large, shining cordate leaves. Valuable for its beautiful white wood. It flowers in July. 6 to 8 feet—\$2.00. 8 to 10 feet—\$2.50.

European. Largely used for street and ornamental planting, developing into beautiful, round headed specimens; the bloom very sweet scented. 6 to 8 feet—\$3.00. 8 to 10 feet—\$4.50.

LIQUIDAMBAR (Sweet Gum). A splendid, bulky tree of straight pyramidal growth up to 135 feet. Its leaves are lustrous dark green in distinct star shape, turning to vivid shades of crimson, yellow and orange in the fall. This fine tree lends dignity to spacious lawns, a relief from monotony in parks, and is a gracious shade tree for the street lines; but will not endure much shade itself, and prefers a deep, rich soil. The winter aspect is picturesque, with cork-winged, red-brown branches, and swinging, spiny seed balls which persist till spring. 4 to 5 feet—\$2.25. 5 to 6 feet—\$3.00.

LOCUST, Black. 75 feet. A pleasing native tree of quick growth, with deeply furrowed brown bark, quite content in dry sandy soil. Grown mostly in close groups in the borders of wooded backgrounds, or on the crest of knolls where its ferny or feather-like foliage gives a tropic suggestion. It is worth-while if only for the delightful fragrance from its June flowers, white with yellow base-spots, hanging in dense racemes 4 to 8 inches long. 6 to 8 feet—\$1.00. 8 to 10 feet—\$1.50.



European Linden

MAGNOLIA

Tripetala. 40 feet. A whorled arrangement of great, glossy leaves; white flowers, also of great size, open in June, followed by rose-colored fruit cones. 3 to 4 feet—\$1.50.

The following varieties are "Balled and Burred," and on account of extra weight should ship by freight.

Glaucia (Sweet Bay). 30 to 40 feet high, when planted in moist soil, but in the drier lawns is much smaller. Its broad leaves are glossy, almost evergreen. In June its large, waxy white flower-cups are lovely and exquisitely fragrant.

2 to 3 feet—\$3.00; 3 to 4 feet—\$4.00; 4 to 5 feet—\$5.00.

Soulangiana. One of the hardiest and finest. Its blossoms are from 3 to 5 inches across, cup-shaped, white and rosy violet, opening before its leaves which are massive and glossy. 2 to 3 feet—\$6.00; 3 to 4 feet—\$8.00; 4 to 5 feet—\$12.00.

—Lennel. Very rich in color, the outside being a warm, rosy purple, the inside white. Of bushy habit, and often flowers a second time.

2 to 3 feet—\$6.00; 3 to 4 feet—\$9.00; 4 to 5 feet—\$13.00.

MAPLES—See next page, 32.



Magnolia Soulangiana; a glorious sight in early Spring

MOUNTAIN ASH

American. A small native tree, similar in all respects to the European type, but smaller in stature, flower and fruit. The foliage is strongly glabrous beneath, and the tree hardier in the far North. 5 to 6 feet—\$2.00. 6 to 8 feet—\$2.50.

European. A splendid broad-topped small tree which is distinctly beautiful and attractive whether as a single lawn specimen or as an element in any group association. The foliage is richly dark and lustrous, very similar in construction to the coarser Ferns. In late summer and far into winter, the greatest beauty and effectiveness centers in the great number of large, dense fruit clusters which gleam brilliantly red against the green of leaves, or brown of denuded branches.

SPECIAL 5 to 6 feet 60c

Larger Sizes: 8 to 10 ft.—\$1.00
6 to 8 ft.—75 cts. 10 to 12 ft.—1.50.

Oak-leaved. Dark, lobed, oak-shaped leaves, downy beneath. Produces berries freely, and although of radically different foliage, is just as showy and striking as the ash-leaved type.

6 to 8 feet—\$1.25.
8 to 10 feet—1.75.



European Mt. Ash

MULBERRY



Tea's Weeping.

The most graceful hardy weeping tree in existence. Forms a perfect round tent-shaped head, with slender, leaf-studded branches drooping to the ground; the diameter of its leaf-screened bower about half the height. In light, airy gracefulness, delicacy of form and motion, it is without a rival. It has beautiful foliage, is hardy, safe and easy to transplant. Admirably adapted for small grounds, specimens or for cemetery planting. It is equally valuable and showy in a refined way, used as a medium tall screen against high walls, or to separate the garden and the lawn. Cutting back to the crown each year is beneficial. Grafted on stems 5 to 6 feet high. 1 year heads—\$1.75. 2 year heads—2.50.



Norway Maple

PRICE OF MAPLES	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Ash-leaved, 6 to 8 feet.....	\$0.75	.....	.....
" 8 to 10 feet.....	1.00	.....	.....
" 10 to 12 feet.....	1.35	.....	.....
" 1½ to 1¾ inch caliper.....	2.00	.....	.....
Japan Red Leaved (Balled and Bur-lapped), 1½ to 1¾ feet.....	2.25	.....	.....
" 1½ to 2 feet.....	3.00	.....	.....
" 2 to 2½ feet.....	4.00	.....	.....
Norway, 6 to 8 feet.....	2.00	\$17.50	\$150.00
" 8 to 10 feet.....	2.50	22.50	200.00
" 10 to 12 feet.....	3.25	30.00	275.00
" 1½ to 1¾ inch caliper.....	4.50	40.00	.....
" 1¾ to 2 inch.....	6.00	55.00	.....
" 2 to 2½ inch.....	8.00	75.00	.....
Scarlet (Acer Rubrum), 6 to 8 feet.....	2.75	25.00	.....
" " 8 to 10 feet.....	3.75	35.00	.....
" " 10 to 12 feet.....	5.00	47.50	.....
Schwedler's, 6 to 8 feet.....	2.50	22.50	.....
" 8 to 10 feet.....	3.50	32.50	.....
" 10 to 12 feet.....	4.75	45.00	.....
Siberian (Ginnala), 4 to 5 feet.....	1.25	.....	.....
" " 5 to 6 feet.....	1.75	.....	.....
Silver-leaved, 6 to 8 feet.....	.60	5.00	40.00
" 8 to 10 feet.....	.85	7.50	60.00
" 10 to 12 feet.....	1.25	10.00	80.00
" 1½ to 1¾ inch caliper.....	1.75	15.00	.....
" 1¾ to 2 inch.....	2.75	25.00	.....
" 2 to 2½ inch.....	3.75	35.00	.....
Sugar (or Rock), 6 to 8 feet.....	2.00	17.50	150.00
" " 8 to 10 feet.....	2.50	22.50	200.00
" " 10 to 12 feet.....	3.50	32.50	300.00
" " 1½ to 1¾ inch cal.....	5.00	47.50	.....
" " 1¾ to 2 inch.....	6.50	60.00	.....
" " 2 to 2½ inch.....	8.50	80.00	.....
Wier's Cut-leaved, 6 to 8 feet.....	1.00	9.00	.....
" " 8 to 10 feet.....	1.40	12.50	.....
" " 10 to 12 feet.....	2.00	17.50	.....
" " 1½ to 1¾ inch cal.....	3.00	.....	.....
" " 1¾ to 2 inch.....	4.00	.....	.....

THE MAPLES—*Acer*

No shade tree is so well known, more generally planted or so popularly loved as the Maple. The rounded density and color richness of Norway and Schwedler prevail as specimens in spacious lawns; the Sugar lines up majestically along the road; the Silver finds occupation as quick shading for western exposures of porch or windows; the dwarf Japan type gives tone and color to lawn groups.

Ash-Leaved (Box Elder). A fine, rapid-growing variety with light green foliage and spreading head, very hardy; desirable for street planting, and succeeds in sections where other varieties do not thrive.

Japan Red Leaved. Rounded, dwarf trees seldom maturing to over ten feet, densely furnished to the ground with indented leaves of unrivaled brilliancy and charm. Their early and mid-summer aspect is vivid blood-red, which dulls to a bronzy purple-red towards fall.

Norway. Native of Europe; a large handsome tree, with broad, deep green, shining foliage. Very desirable for street, park or lawns.

The Norway Maple characteristically makes the roundest head; is colored the deepest, coolest green; and furnishes the densest shade of the entire list of good trees. Very hardy; its growth is comparatively slow.

Scarlet (Acer Rubrum). A large tree with spreading branches. The earliest Maple to bloom, its beautiful red flowers appearing in late winter. In the fall, its leaves turn to the most brilliant shades of red and scarlet.

Schwedler's. The "Purple Norway" Maple's beautiful leaves attract attention at all seasons, but are especially fine in spring, when their gleaming red and purple contrasts brightly with the delicate green of other trees. In mid-summer, they are purplish green, in autumn golden yellow.

Siberian (A Ginnala). More like a large shrub, with three-lobed leaves and flowers in long panicles. Foliage turns bright red in autumn. Sometimes substituted for the Japanese Maples.

Silver. A hardy rapid-growing, beautiful native tree of large size, valuable for producing a quick shade. Its leaves are good sized, rather deeply and irregularly indented, bright green above and silvery beneath, turning to bright yellow and bronze in the fall. It makes a broad, bulky, but pointed topped tree, getting to shading size quicker than any other variety.

Sugar (or Rock Maple). This tree is chieftain of its clan, straight, spreading, symmetrical, of grand proportions, often 120 feet in height and longer lived than most men who plant it. It grows well in all except damp, soggy soils, and roots deeply, allowing grass to grow close. Its bold leaves have very rich autumn tints of clear yellow and scarlet.

Wier's Cut-Leaved. A silver Maple with remarkable and beautifully dissected foliage. Of

Silver Maple

rapid growth; shoots slender and drooping to the ground.

THE OAKS—*Quercus*

Pin Oak. Almost pyramidal in habit, and described as half-weeping when old, because its lower branches touch the ground. It grows faster and develops the family characteristics earlier than most Oaks. It grows 60 to 80 feet. The leaves are deep green, glossy, and finely divided. Orange-scarlet in fall.

6 to 8 feet—\$2.75. 1½ to 1¾ inch caliper—\$6.00.
8 to 10 feet—3.25. 1¾ to 2 inch caliper—7.50.
10 to 12 feet—4.75.

Red Oak. A large tree, 80 to 100 feet tall, unusually large in leaf and quick in growth. The young shoots and leaf-stems are red, the foliage purplish crimson in Autumn.

6 to 8 feet—\$2.75. 8 to 10 feet—\$3.75. 10 to 12 feet—\$4.75.

OSAGE ORANGE. Chiefly used as a close, thorny, stock-turning tall hedge; fern-like foliage turning yellow; and fruit like little oranges.

By express—1 year—\$1.25 per 100; \$10.00 per 1,000.

By mail—\$1.75 per 100.



Pin Oaks

Lombardy Poplars



THE POPLARS — *Populus*

Bolleana (Silver Leaf). Useful in breaking the monotony of lower round-topped trees. Will grow to a tall spire 80 feet high. Its leaves are glossy green, silvery beneath, creating an attractive flashing effect when stirred by the winds. The smooth bark of trunk and branches is a soft, silvery gray-green. Often used in landscaping against blank wall spaces of high public buildings.

Carolina. A vigorous, bulkily pyramidal native tree of rapid growth, with large glossy leaves; valuable for quick shade. Makes a fine spreading head if well cut back the first few seasons. Do not plant close to drains.

Lombardy. 100 feet. The selective appreciation of trained landscape builders is getting this fine type into much more general use. Old trees which were thoughtfully placed, are outstanding landmarks today; their great height, dense slenderness, and sombre silhouette against the skyline, a picturesque effect.

Simoni. Of only medium height, although bushy and as rapid growing as other varieties. Foliage small, bluntly oval tapering toward the stem; very dark, lustrous green. The bark is uniquely stained with red on young trees and twigs, but matured specimens show up the main trunk very light colored, reminiscent of the Birches.

PRICE OF POPLARS	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Bolleana, 6 to 8 feet	\$0.80	\$7.00	.....
" 8 to 10 feet	1.00	9.00	.....
" 10 to 12 feet	1.50	12.50	.....
" 1½ to 1¾ inch Caliper	2.00	.....	.....
" 1¾ to 2 inch	2.75	.....	.....
Carolina, 6 to 8 feet	.50	4.00	.....
" 8 to 10 feet	.60	5.00	.....
" 10 to 12 feet	.80	7.00	.....
" 1½ to 1¾ inch Caliper	1.25	.....	.....
" 1¾ to 2 inch	1.75	.....	.....
Lombardy, 6 to 8 feet	.60	5.00	\$40.00
" 8 to 10 feet	.80	7.00	50.00
" 10 to 12 feet	1.10	9.00	70.00
" 1½ to 1¾ inch Cal.	1.50	.....	.....
" 1¾ to 2 inch	2.00	.....	.....
" 2 to 2½ inch	3.00	.....	.....
Simoni, 6 to 8 feet	.60	5.00	40.00
" 8 to 10 feet	.80	7.00	50.00
" 10 to 12 feet	1.10	9.00	70.00
" 1½ to 1¾ inch Caliper	1.50	.....	.....

PEACH (FLOWERING). 20 feet. A small tree; at its blossoming time in May every twig and branch bright with beautifully formed flowers, rendering the tree showy and attractive even at a distance.

Double Red, or Double White.

2 to 3 feet—45 cts. 3 to 4 feet—60 cts. 4 to 5 feet—75 cts.

PERSIMMON, American. Very ornamental, with a round-topped head and shining foliage; the puckery fruit is an inch or more in diameter, orange-yellow. 3 to 4 feet—\$1.00. 4 to 5 feet—\$1.50.

PRUNUS Virginiana (Choke-Cherry). A very hardy, shrubby native tree with cherry-like foliage; fragrant white flower racemes; and puckery small, red or yellowish fruits. 3 to 4 feet—75 cts. 4 to 5 feet—\$1.00.

PTELEA Trifoliata (Hop Tree). 15 to 25 feet. Glossy, trifoliate leaves that exhale a hop-like odor when bruised. This odor is even more noticeable in the seeds, which hang in hop-like light green clusters far into autumn. 5 to 6 feet—75 cts. 6 to 8 feet—\$1.00.

ROSE ACACIA (Moss Locust). An elegant shrub, with light green pinnate leaves and long graceful clusters of pea-shaped, rose-colored flowers in June and often later. **Standard** (top worked): 3 feet—\$2.00. 4 feet—\$2.50.



Ginkgo Tree (Salisburia)

RUSSIAN OLIVE (*Elaeagnus Angustifolia*). Useful in tall dense groups for sharp color contrasts. Tree attains a height of from 20 to 30 feet, bark dark green, foliage rich silver color, willow shape; flowers deep golden and very fragrant, followed by ornamental olive fruits.

2 to 3 feet, 45 cts. each; \$4.00 per 10.
3 to 4 feet, 55 cts. each; 5.00 per 10.
4 to 6 feet, 80 cts. each; 7.50 per 10.
6 to 8 feet, \$1.40 each.

SALISBURIA (Ginkgo, or Maiden Hair Tree). Fern-like foliage. Angular, independent branches each quite distinct and noticeable against the sky line.

5 to 6 feet—\$1.75. 6 to 8 feet—\$2.75.

SYCAMORE, EUROPEAN (Oriental Plane). Used in great numbers along new streets which require quick development of shade and ornamentation. A lofty, wide-spreading tree with deeply lobed palmate leaves; valuable for its handsome foliage, hardiness, and free growth. The bark is an attractive grayish green during the summer; but enough of it sheds during the winter to give an interesting mottled appearance as the smooth, creamy white trunk is revealed.

Each	Per 10	Per 100	Each			
6 to 8 feet	\$1.25	\$11.00	\$90.00	1½ to 1¾ inch Caliper	.....	\$3.25
8 to 10 feet	1.75	15.00	125.00	1¾ to 2 inch	.....	4.50
10 to 12 feet	2.25	20.00	170.00	2 to 2½ inch	.....	6.00

S&H Trees
have
shapely tops
husky roots
vitality
cost less!



European Sycamore



Spring beauty of the Flowering Thorns

FLOWERING THORNS—*Crataegus*

Handsome dwarf trees with shiny leaves of attractive shape and color; blooming in profusion late in spring with compact clusters of small, rose-like flowers. These are followed by large red fruits and vivid autumnal colorings.

Coccinea (Thicket Thorn). Single white flowers, followed by scarlet fruits. A fine small tree of densely branching growth, useful for creating impenetrable backgrounds. 3 to 4 feet—\$1.75.

Cordata (Washington Thorn). Branches upright, forming a round topped head, leaves heart-shaped. Flowers white with rose-colored anthers. 3 to 4 feet—\$1.75.

Crusgalli (Cockspur Thorn). Widely extended horizontal branches, give it a flat-topped effect. Flowers profuse, white with tinge of red, opening in May. 3 to 4 feet—\$1.75. 4 to 5 feet—\$2.25.

Oxyacantha (English Hawthorn). White flowers appearing when the leaves are nearly full grown, followed by conspicuous scarlet fruits. 3 to 4 feet—\$1.50. 4 to 5 feet—2.00. 5 to 6 feet—3.00.

Punctata (Dotted Hawthorn). 30 feet. Horizontal branches present a close, compact growth, the thorns short and stout. Interesting, irregular leaves; late spring flowers; and uniquely dotted, dull red fruits. 3 to 4 feet—\$1.75. 4 to 5 feet—\$2.25.

Paul's Double Scarlet. Flowers deep crimson-scarlet; very double. This is one of the most attractive small trees for solitary specimens or groups, as showy in fruit as when in bloom. 3 to 4 feet—\$1.00. 4 to 5 feet—1.50. 5 to 6 feet—2.00.

TULIP TREE (Whitewood). One of the grandest of our native trees; of tall pyramidal habit, with broad, glossy, fiddle-shaped leaves and beautiful, tulip-like flowers; allied to the Magnolia. Leaf color is clean, rather bluish-green shade which in fall turns brightest yellow. Flowers are $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches long, light greenish yellow marked at inside base with orange; May or June. 4 to 5 feet—65 cts. 5 to 6 feet—90 cts. 6 to 8 feet—\$1.35.

WITCH HAZEL. Valuable because its fringe-like yellow flowers open in November—when there are few other blossoms. Grows 10 to 15 feet tall, with fine leaves that color to yellow, orange or purple in fall and drop before the bright yellow flowers appear. Likes a moist sandy or peaty soil and partial shade. 2 to 3 feet—60 cts. 3 to 4 feet—75 cts. 4 to 6 feet—\$1.00.

YELLOW WOOD (*Virgilia Lutea*). 50 feet. It has a short trunk and wide, rounded head of handsome foliage that colors clear yellow in fall. In June it is showy and fragrant, with long, drooping racemes of white pea-shaped flowers. 3 to 4 feet—\$1.75.

THE WILLOWS—*Salix*

Besides the beauty of their airy summer foliage, Willows with the brightness of their barks make cheery winter effect. Grow fast and are adapted to many soils and uses, dry land or waterside.

PRICE OF WILLOWS		Each	Per 10	Per 100
Babylonica,	6 to 8 feet	\$1.00		
"	8 to 10 feet	1.35		
"	10 to 12 feet	1.75		
"	$1\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch caliper	2.50		
"	$1\frac{3}{4}$ to 2 inch	3.50		
Gold Bark,	6 to 8 feet	.70		
"	8 to 10 feet	.90		
"	10 to 12 feet	1.25		
"	$1\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch caliper	1.75		
Laurel Leaved,	6 to 8 feet	.90	\$8.00	
"	8 to 10 feet	1.25	11.50	
"	10 to 12 feet	1.75	16.50	
Niobe (Golden Weeping),	6 to 8 feet	.90	8.00	
"	8 to 10 feet	1.25	11.50	
"	10 to 12 feet	1.75	16.50	
Pussy (S. <i>Discolor</i>),	4 to 6 feet	.75		
"	6 to 8 feet	1.00		
Rosemary,	3 to 4 feet	.75		
Royal (Silver Leaf),	4 to 6 feet	1.00		
"	6 to 8 feet	1.35		
Thurlow,	8 to 10 feet	1.25		
"	10 to 12 feet	1.75		
"	$1\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch caliper	2.50		
"	$1\frac{3}{4}$ to 2 inch	3.50		
Wisconsin,	6 to 8 feet	.90	8.00	\$70.00
"	8 to 10 feet	1.25	11.50	100.00
"	10 to 12 feet	1.75	16.50	150.00
"	$1\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch caliper	2.50		
"	$1\frac{3}{4}$ to 2 inch	3.50		

WEEPING WILLOWS

Babylonica. A graceful tree of large size. Its fresh, bright green tint and long, wavy branches make it very attractive.

Niobe (Golden Weeping). Slender leaves, green above, silvery beneath; the twigs and bark a strong golden yellow, when young slightly tinged dark red. Hardy, vigorous; sturdily upholding its long lacy streamers.

Thurlow. Larger and more spreading than the Babylonian form, and harder, but similar in foliage and grayish green bark.

Wisconsin. A babylonica with more slender leaves and harder. This is the most generally planted variety, and makes immense broad-topped specimens.

UPRIGHT WILLOWS

Gold Bark. Showy, with golden bark conspicuous during winter.

Laurel Leaved. A splendid ornamental small tree, with large, glossy, dark laurel-like leaves, whence its name.

Pussy Willow (S. *Discolor*). A small tree with attractive leaves 2 inches long by an inch wide. Its popular appeal is the conspicuous silky catkins which bud in the fall, and make such delightful "springy" bouquets just as the snow is melting.

Rosemary (S. *Rosemarinifolia*). A beautiful short tree with slender branches and twigs, densely clothed with short, stiff, white tomentose leaves. A good bank cover.

Royal (or **Silver Leaf**). A large tree, sometimes 100 feet high, with short, thick trunk and yellowish brown branches, the foliage a silvery ash gray.

SPECIAL



Wisconsin Weeping Willow

The favorite large Willow tree for either dry grounds or waterside

PRICE, each
6 to 8 feet 90¢

WILLOWS

for graceful ornament and shade



**HANDSOME
ROOT-BALLED**

**... All S & H
Evergreens
are Balled and
Burlapped
Good, Live
Hardy Trees
are sent you**

**Plant
a Living
Christmas
Tree**

What could be more cheery in the winter landscape than a living Christmas tree—aglow with colorful lights and sparkling snow crystals? Plant your living Christmas tree now. It will be a pleasure to watch it grow up with your children. We recommend White Spruce, Green Colorado Spruce and Douglas Fir as suitable varieties for a living Christmas tree, in addition to the customary Norway Spruce.



TOP ROW:—A. V. Compacta, Swedish Juniper, Ret. Pisifera, Mugho Dwarf Pine

BOTTOM:—J. Pfitzeriana, Irish Juniper

Siberian A. V.

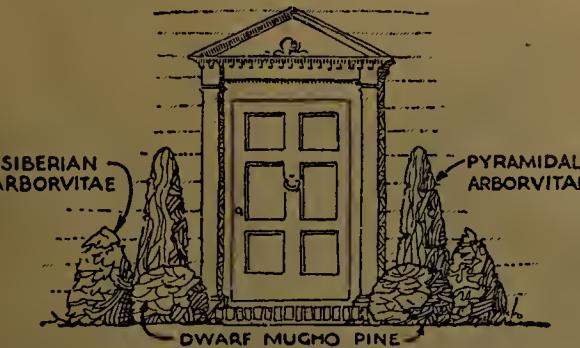
Juniper Va. Glauca

OUR Evergreens are all carefully grown, at good distances for symmetrical development, are root and top-pruned into handsome, shapely specimens that will transplant successfully to new homes with ordinary care. We pack them so that the root-fibers are well protected and will reach their destination in good growing condition. If planters will continue this care to keep the fibers from drying out by exposure to air and sun until the stock is planted, success is reasonably sure.

Planting season for spring from early April to late May, for fall, from about August 15 to October 10, depending on season and locality.

S. & H. DOORWAY WELCOME GROUP

An effective evergreen planting of **HARDY VARIETIES** suitable for the doorway.



2 Dwarf Mugho Pines, 12-15 inches \$ 3.00
2 Siberian Arbor Vitaes, 18-24 inches 2.20
2 Pyramidal Arbor Vitaes, 3-4 feet 6.00

Catalog Price \$11.20

NEW SPECIAL PRICE
Freight or Express, Collect **\$9.00**



**Arbor Vitae
Pyramids
The Popular
Pointer**

How to Plant Evergreens

1 Dig hole a foot larger and deeper than ball of earth. Provide good, loamy top soil to fill around ball.

When watering becomes a necessity, do not water every day, but at intervals of once a week or ten days. A thorough soaking twice a week is far more beneficial than a daily sprinkling of the top soil.

2 SET TREE IN HOLE TRIFLE LOWER THAN IT STOOD IN NURSERY

3 FILL GOOD TOP SOIL UP AROUND BALL. PACK FIRMLY WITH FEET OR SETTLE BY FILLING HOLE WITH WATER

4 LOOSEN BURLAP AT TOP OF BALL AND ROLL BACK OR CUT OFF
5 FILL HOLE WITH SOIL. PACK FIRMLY AND LEAVE TOP OF GROUND COVERED WITH LOOSE EARTH, OR BETTER MULCH WITH STRAWY WELL ROTTED MANURE



S. & H. ARBOR VITAE BLOCK—grown right;—American, *Compacta*, and *Pyramidalis*.

ARBOR VITAE [Thuya]

American (White Cedar). Erect, broad-based pyramid, with soft bright green foliage dense from ground up; grows rapidly and soon forms a beautiful tree for any purpose. Like other types of Arbor Vitae, the American can be trimmed at will, or even closely sheared when developed, as a formal hedge.

2 to 2½ feet—\$1.25	Mail Size—
2½ to 3 feet— 2.00	35 cts. each;
3 to 4 feet— 2.75	5 for \$1.25
4 to 5 feet— 4.00	Postpaid to
5 to 6 feet— 6.50	your door.
6 to 8 feet—10.00	

Berckman's Golden. A very compact, dense, slow-growing dwarf type valuable for foregrounds and edging. The flattened leaf-clusters face outwards edgewise, presenting a beautiful surface of vertical fluted lines; a fresh, bright, yellow tone of green. 12 to 15 inches—\$1.50
15 to 18 inches—2.25

Compacta (Parsons). Dwarf, dense little trees with light green foliage, neat and attractive. Useful for beds, borders, cemeteries or low hedges. Mail Size—50 cts. each; 3 for \$1.25.
15 to 18 inches—\$1.25; 18 to 21 inches—\$1.75; 21 to 24 inches—\$2.50;
2 to 2½ feet—\$3.25.



Type of Hovey's and Oriental

Hovey's Golden. A beautiful small evergreen distinctive in shape and color, of valuable utility. It has the same leaf character and color described for Berckman's, but grows enough larger to make a splendid foundation screen beneath the house windows, or a medium filler between columnar trees. Its brilliant color harmonizes with all other types, and is conspicuous against either dark or light backgrounds.

15 to 18 inches—\$1.00	21 to 24 inches—\$2.00
18 to 21 inches— 1.50	2 to 2½ feet— 2.75
Mail Size—50 cts. each; 3 for \$1.25	

Lutea (George Peabody). A moderate upright grower, the golden tinge diffusing itself deeply into the foliage. Much used to obtain color contrast.

1½ to 2 feet—\$2.00	2½ to 3 feet—\$3.75
2 to 2½ feet— 2.75	3 to 4 feet— 5.00
Mail Size—50 cts. each; 3 for \$1.25	

Oriental. A comparatively low, broadly pyramidal tree, native of Asia. The closest rival to American Arbor Vitae in shape and utility; a refreshing yellowish green similar to Hovey's although dulling to bronzy green in winter.

2 to 2½ feet—\$1.50	3 to 4 feet—\$3.25
2½ to 3 feet— 2.25	4 to 5 feet— 4.75
Mail Size—50 cts. each; 3 for \$1.25	

Pyramidalis. A densely columnar type, most compact and erect of the entire species, at 12 feet high averaging 24

to 30 inches in diameter. Foliage a deep green, retaining color. The most popular pyramid for flanking doorsteps.

1½ to 2 feet—\$1.00	4 to 5 feet—\$5.00
2 to 2½ feet— 1.50	5 to 6 feet— 8.00
2½ to 3 feet— 2.25	6 to 7 feet—12.00
Mail Size—50 cts. each; 3 for \$1.25	

Siberian. A superb hardy variety, somewhat similar to American, with heavier

and fuller foliage and more compact habit; bears trimming well. This variety is extensively used for backgrounds in foundation plantings, where dense bushiness is required, rather than height.

1½ to 2 feet—\$1.10	3 to 4 feet—\$4.00
2 to 2½ feet— 1.75	4 to 5 feet— 6.00
2½ to 3 feet— 2.75	
Mail Size—50 cts. each; 3 for \$1.25	

Tom Thumb. A very small, compact evergreen, with very fine feathery foliage of somewhat purplish hue. Makes a beautiful ornament for a small yard or cemetery lot; fine for low hedges.

15 to 18 inches—\$1.25	
18 to 21 inches— 1.75	

Vervaeneana. Erect habit and form like the American, with golden variegated foliage.

2 to 2½ feet—\$1.50	3 to 4 feet—\$3.00
2½ to 3 feet— 2.25	4 to 5 feet— 5.00



Globe Arbor Vitae

Douglas Golden. Broad bushy growth with slender branches and bright yellow foliage.

1½ to 2 feet—\$2.00	
2 to 2½ feet— 2.75	
2½ to 3 feet— 3.75	

Ellwangeriana. A low broad tree with slender branches and feathery gray-green foliage.

15 to 18 ins.—\$1.25	
18 to 21 ins.— 1.75	
21 to 24 ins.— 2.50	

Ericoides. (Heath-Leaved.) A pretty dense little shrub of the Tom Thumb type adding a purplish shade during winter.

12 to 15 ins.—\$1.25	
15 to 18 ins.— 1.50	
18 to 21 ins.— 2.00	

Globosa. Forms a dense, low, natural globe. Fine for spacing at intervals along a foundation planting foreground, or to define driveway curves.

12 to 15 inches—90 cts	Mail Size—
15 to 18 inches— \$1.25	50 cts. each
18 to 21 inches— 1.75	3 for \$1.25



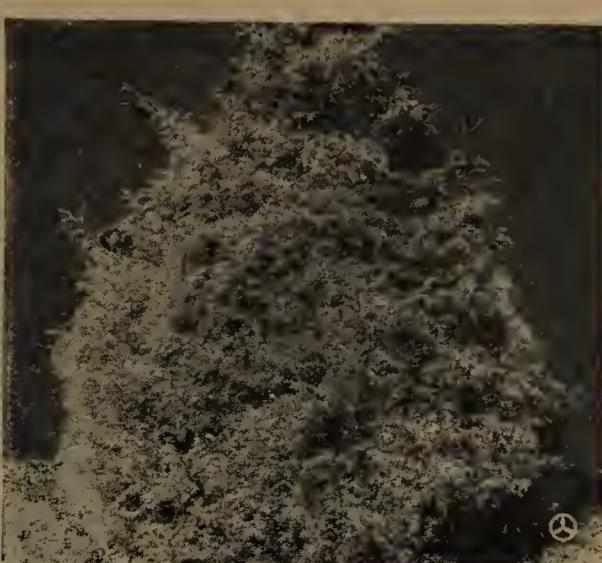
A group of shaped Siberian A. V.



Retinospora Obtusa Crippsi



Nootka Sound Cypress



Ret. Squarrosa Veitchii

CHAMAECYPARIS CYPRESS and RETINOSPORA

Nootka Sound Cypress (*Nutkatensis*). Broadly pyramidal with glaucous green (or slate blue) shingling leaves and spreading, curving branches drooping at the tips. Perfectly hardy.
2 to 2½ feet—\$2.75; 2½ to 3 feet—\$3.75; 3 to 4 feet—\$5.00

Triomphe de Boskoop Cypress. Broader, more gracefully plumy leaves than *Nutkatensis*, and a bluer slate color; but unfortunately less rugged in cold sections.

2½ to 3 feet—\$4.00

3 to 4 feet—5.00

4 to 5 feet—6.50

Retinospora Group

Filifera. The leading shoot grows upright but the thread-like branches are nearly horizontal, with long, drooping, tasseled ends. Bright green, against red-brown bark.
1½ to 2 feet—\$2.00

2 to 2½ feet—3.00

2½ to 3 feet—4.00

3 to 4 feet—5.00

Aurea. A bright gold tipped form of above.

15 to 18 inches—\$3.00

18 to 24 inches—4.00 2 to 2½ feet—\$5.00

Obtusa Crippsi. A beautiful golden form of Japan Cypress, carrying its bright golden color well through the season.

1½ to 2 feet—\$3.00. 2 to 2½ feet—\$5.00.

Obtusa Nana Compacta. Finest of the family in refined small, rounded leaf character; of dwarfest, densest, slowest growing habit; and greatest depth of dark green color.
8 to 10 inches—\$2.50
10 to 12 inches—\$3.00 12 to 15 inches—\$4.00



FIR—Abies

Balsam Fir. A symmetrical, cone-shaped tree; dark green leaves, silvery beneath.
2 to 2½ feet—\$2.75
2½ to 3 feet—3.75

Douglas Fir (*Pseudo-tsuga Douglasi*). Very tall growing with red-brown bark. Leaves light green, glaucous below. Of thickly conical form, with pendulous branchlets.
2 to 2½ feet—\$2.25
2½ to 3 feet—3.00
3 to 4 feet—4.00

White Fir (*A. Concolor*). A picturesque broad-based, tapering tree, branches arranged in horizontal whorls. Long leathery leaves, glaucous when young, pale green with age.
1½ to 2 feet—\$2.75
2 to 2½ feet—3.75
Mail Size—50c.; 3 for \$1.25



White Fir

Pisifera. Open and tall in growth, with erect branches pendulous at tips; foliage feathery, light green, glaucous beneath.

2 to 2½ feet—\$2.25	3 to 4 feet—\$4.00	Mail Size—50c.
2½ to 3 feet—3.00	4 to 5 feet—5.00	3 for \$1.25

Plumosa. Dome-shaped medium tall; billowing, light green foliage.

Plumosa Aurea. Like the preceding, a plant of great beauty; foliage soft plume-like, of a golden yellow color; close and compact habit. **Prices of both:**

1½ to 2 ft.—\$1.50	2 to 2½ ft.—2.00	Mail Size—
2½ to 3 ft.—3.00	50 cts. each;	
3 to 4 ft.—4.00	3 for \$1.25	
4 to 5 ft.—6.00		

Squarrosa Veitchii. Dense, rounded, bubbling growth; the silvery blue foliage arranged in soft spirals which give the impression of boiling over. Should be used on the shaded side of house or group for protection against sunburn.

1½ to 2 ft.—\$1.50	2 to 2½ ft.—2.00	Mail Size—
2½ to 3 ft.—3.00	50 cts. each;	
3 to 4 ft.—4.25	3 for \$1.25	
4 to 5 ft.—6.00		

JUNIPER. See page 38.

HEMLOCK [*Tsuga Canadensis*]

The best evergreen in heavy shade, beautiful and dependable wherever used. Its refined foliage is lacy, close-set and darkly lustrous, in rather flat fronds which droop gracefully. Although capable of great height, it is best known as a moderate grower adapted to severe pruning.

2 to 2½ feet—\$2.00	2½ to 3 feet—3.75
3 to 4 feet—5.75	
4 to 5 feet—8.50	
5 to 6 feet—12.00	

YEW [Taxus]

Baccata Repandens. A low form of English Yew; with long, wide-spreading branches and bluish green leaves.
1½ to 2 feet—\$5.00
2 to 2½ feet—7.50

Cuspidata. The beautiful Japanese Yew of moderate bushy growth, the upright-spreading branches densely clothed with short leaves of dull green; hardiest of all Yews in this country, and a refined evergreen.
15 to 18 inches—\$3.00
18 to 24 inches—4.50

Cuspidata Brevifolia. Dwarf and compact, with short, richly dark green leaves, dense bushy habit. Hardy, close set, slow-growing; one of the best dwarf evergreens.
12 to 15 inches—\$3.00
15 to 18 inches—4.50
18 to 24 inches—6.50



Hemlock



English, Chinese and Savin Junipers

JUNIPER [*Juniperus*]

Canadensis. A very hardy, dense, grayish-green type of especial value in rockeries and for ground covering. The main branches are usually numerous, and procumbent; well furnished with upright branchlets. Seldom over four feet high. 1½ to 2 feet—\$2.00 | 2 to 2½ feet—\$2.75

Chinese (*J. Chinensis*). One of the most ornamental Junipers for the lawn or garden. Compact pyramidal or columnar outline, foliage of a pleasing grayish green color when fresh, maturing to real dark green. Adaptable to extremes of temperature and association with varying sorts; the best substitute for the usages of Pyramidal Arbor Vitae.

2 to 2½ feet—\$3.50 | 4 to 5 feet—\$ 7.00
2½ to 3 feet— 4.25 | 5 to 6 feet— 9.00
3 to 4 feet— 5.00 | 6 to 8 feet— 12.00

Columnaris. A beautiful cone-shaped variety of refined formality, the foliage a dark gray green. 2½ to 3 feet—\$4.50 | 3 to 4 feet—\$6.00

English. Makes a loosely pyramidal specimen; foliage grayish green.

2 to 2½ feet—\$2.00 | 3 to 4 feet—\$4.00
2½ to 3 feet— 2.75

Greek (*J. Excelsa*). Compactly columnar, making tall, handsome specimens of continuing fresh green color.

2 to 2½ feet—\$2.00 | 3 to 4 feet—\$4.00
2½ to 3 feet— 2.75 | 4 to 5 feet— 5.50

Mail Size—40 cts.; 3 for \$1.00.

Spiny Greek (*J. excelsa stricta*). A distinct variety with a peculiar, blue-green shade of color. Dwarf, very dense, cone-shaped; slow growing and useful in foundation plantings or edgings.

15 to 18 inches—\$2.00 | 18 to 24 inches—\$3.00

Horizontalis. A handsome, serviceable ground covering type of closely radiating habit, the foliage more thread-like and distended than in Tamariscifolia, yet denser and more prostrate than Waukegan; the color a fresh gray green. Sizes given mean spread.

15 to 18 inches—\$1.50 | 2 to 2½ feet—\$3.00
18 to 24 inches— 2.00 | 2½ to 3 feet— 4.00

Mail Size—50 cts.; 3 for \$1.25.

Irish. Erect, slender and formal in habit; foliage sage green, very compact; making a splendid column eventually 15 to 20 feet high; much used in cemeteries.

1½ to 2 feet—\$1.25 | 3 to 4 feet—\$3.50
2 to 2½ feet— 2.00 | 4 to 5 feet— 4.75
2½ to 3 feet— 2.75

Mail Size—50 cts.; 3 for \$1.25.

Pfitzeriana. One of the most striking of all evergreens. The branches progress spirally along the trunk at a 45-degree angle, thereby making a good "filler"; or standing alone, it acquires the symmetry of a broken column. The branches are long and whip-like, densely furnished, very dark green; the first new growth thickly studding the expanse like silver beads.

Either "Flat" or "Upright."

15 to 18 inches	\$1.75	Mail
1½ to 2 feet	2.25	Size—
2 to 2½ feet	3.25	50 cts.
2½ to 3 feet	4.00	each;
3 to 3½ feet	6.00	3 for
3½ to 4 feet	8.50	\$1.25.

Savin. Handsome moss green foliage; adapted to use as a filler in Evergreen groups, or as a dwarf ground cover.

15 to 18 inches	\$1.75	Mail
1½ to 2 feet	2.25	Size—
2 to 2½ feet	3.00	50 cts
2½ to 3 feet	4.00	each;
3 to 3½ feet	5.00	3 for
		\$1.25.

Scopulorum (Colorado Juniper).

Refined, compact, narrowly upright with but one central stem; variable in color from light blue to green, bluest during the hot summer. 2½ to 3 feet—\$3.75. 3 to 4 feet—\$5.00.

Squamata Meyeri. An upright form of a naturally decumbent type, much branched with short straight branchlets. Valued for its density and brilliant steel-blue color.

15 to 18 in. —\$2.75
18 to 24 in. — 4.00
2 to 2½ feet— 5.50

**Pfitzers Juniper**

Swedish (*J. Suecica*). Tall growing, of formal, columnar habit. One of the hardest and most reliable pillar types. The foliage is dense, fairly broad, with drooping tips; in color glaucous green.

2 to 2½ feet—\$1.75 | 3 to 4 feet—\$3.75
2½ to 3 feet— 2.75 | 4 to 5 feet— 5.50

Mail Size—40 cts.; 4 for \$1.50.

Dwarf Swedish (*J. Suecica Nana*). A dwarf variety, compact, hardy; foliage unchanging light green.

1½ to 2 feet—\$1.50 | 3 to 4 feet—\$4.00
2 to 2½ feet— 2.25 | 4 to 5 feet— 6.00
2½ to 3 feet— 3.00 | M. S.—40 cts.; 4 for \$1.50.

Tamariscifolia (*Tamarix-leaved*). A beautiful trailing form of Savin, with bluish green foliage. The construction is dense and very fine like the Tamarix foliage, new growth especially attractive.

Spread:

15 to 18 inches—\$2.25 | 2 to 2½ feet—\$4.00
18 to 24 inches— 3.00 | M. S.—50 cts.; 3 for \$1.25.

Virginiana (**Red Cedar**). A well known American tree, with fine, dense foliage, varying in habit and color, the majority being formal and bluntly conical. Makes a fine, tall tree for planting on each side of an entrance or in back of low growing varieties.

1½ to 2 feet—\$1.10 | 3 to 4 feet—\$3.75
2 to 2½ feet— 1.75 | 4 to 5 feet— 5.00
2½ to 3 feet— 2.50 | M. S.—40c; 4 for \$1.50.

Virginiana Cannarti. A newly derived type resembling Schotti in leaf and character, midway in color between the pronounced yellowish green of that variety and the darkness of Virginiana.

2 to 2½ feet—\$3.25 | 4 to 5 feet—\$ 7.50
2½ to 3 feet— 4.50 | 5 to 6 feet— 10.00
3 to 4 feet— 5.50

Virginiana Glauca (**Blue Cedar**). Unlike so many varieties it is not at all formal, but without losing general compactness, its irregularity of spread is uniquely attractive; the broadly conical form and beautiful glaucous blue foliage making it one of the choicest of all Junipers.

2 to 2½ feet—\$3.25 | 4 to 5 feet—\$ 7.50
2½ to 3 feet— 4.50 | 5 to 6 feet— 10.00
3 to 4 feet— 5.50

Virginiana Schotti. A densely columnar form of the Red Cedar with yellowish bronze green foliage of feathery texture. The extra abundant blue berries are very attractive.

2½ to 3 feet—\$4.50 | 4 to 5 feet—\$ 7.50
3 to 4 feet— 5.50 | 5 to 6 feet— 10.00

**Red Cedar**

PINE *[Pinus]*

Austrian (P. Austriaca). Broadbased, heavily needled, massive; darkest and richest green of the Pines, silhouetting to inky blackness against the skyline. Quite densely and evenly branched, well furnished with attractive tufts of foliage, the new growth erect and silvery like candles set along the twigs. It is hardy, and vigorous in growth although maintaining compactness, and must be used only in locations allowing tall growth and considerable spread. Withstands city smoke better than any other conifer.

2 to 2½ ft.—\$2.50 | 3 to 4 ft.—\$4.75 | M. S.—50c;
2½ to 3 ft.—3.25 | 4 to 5 ft.—7.00 | 3 for \$1.25.

Mugho (P. Montana Mughus). The only genuine **Dwarf Pine**. Leaves short, stiff, and formal, thickly distributed in tufts over the branches in a crowded way somewhat similar to Austrian, with an equal depth and richness of color. Does not grow tall, but spreads out, generally assuming a globular form; very dense. Popular in the foreground of foundation plantings, and in pairs for punctuation.

12 to 15 inches—\$1.50 | Mail Size—50 cts. each;
15 to 18 inches—2.25 | 3 for \$1.25
18 to 24 inches—3.50

Ponderosa (Bull Pine). A thick trunked tree capable of extreme height. The branches are wide-spread and often pendulous; rough bark cinnamon-red; leaves pointed, dark green, 5 to 11 inches long; cones clustered, 3 to 6 inches long. A fine massive specimen tree.

2 to 2½ feet—\$2.75 | 2½ to 3 feet—\$3.75

Red Pine (P. Resinosa). Hardest ornamental Pine as to soil and coldness; of massive character, round-topped at maturity, well fitted to bold landscape effects. Resembles Austrian but has more slender, softer, denser needles, dark green without glare; stubby russet-brown cones.

2 to 2½ feet—\$2.75 | 3 to 4 feet—\$5.00
2½ to 3 feet—3.50 | 4 to 5 feet—7.50

Scotch (P. Sylvesteris). Like the Austrian, its quick, strong growth makes it valuable for protective screens; very hardy. As a rule it grows taller than Austrian, with softer needles, and shows a hint of reddish brown in its bark and forming cones.

2 to 2½ feet—\$1.75 | 4 to 5 feet—\$ 4.75
2½ to 3 feet—2.50 | 5 to 6 feet—7.00
3 to 4 feet—3.50 | 6 to 8 feet—10.00

Mail Size—50 cts. each; 3 for \$1.25

White (P. Strobus). A strong featured, rapid growing tree; with abundant silvery-green foliage, in long swaying clumps of soft needles. Attains great height and picturesque spread with age.

2 to 2½ feet—\$2.25 | 4 to 5 feet—\$ 6.00
2½ to 3 feet—3.00 | 5 to 6 feet—8.00
3 to 4 feet—4.50 | 6 to 8 feet—11.00

Mail Size—50 cts. each; 3 for \$1.25



Colorado Blue Spruce



Norway Spruce

SPRUCE *[Picea]*

American White (P. Alba). One of the very best conifers for cold climates. Compact, upright, long lived, retaining its branches to the ground, aromatic, drought-resisting; varies from light green to glaucous blue.

1½ to 2 feet—\$1.50 | 2½ to 3 feet—\$2.75 | 4 to 5 feet—\$5.00

2 to 2½ feet—2.00 | 3 to 4 feet—3.75 | M. S.—40 cts.; 3 for \$1.00

Black Hills (P. Albertiana). Distinctively a slow-growing, rounded bush type, retaining this form to a dignified maturity at perhaps 40 feet in height by a 12 feet spread. Always compact, the foliage is a bright, fresh glaucous green.

2 to 2½ feet—\$2.25 | 2½ to 3 feet—\$3.00

Colorado (Pungens). Origin of the famous Blue Spruce. Vigorous and hardy, making fine broad based, sharply defined pyramidal specimens. Rigidly angular, sharp needles very densely set. **Light green** color.

1½ to 2 feet—\$1.50 | 2½ to 3 feet—\$2.75 | 4 to 5 feet—\$7.00

2 to 2½ feet—2.00 | 3 to 4 feet—4.50 | M. S.—50 cts.; 3 for \$1.25

Colorado Blue (Pungens Glauca). A selected blue shade, from foregoing. This is one of the showiest and most impressive evergreens, surpassed only by the grafted Koster's Blue Spruce.

15 to 18 ins.—\$2.75 | 2 to 2½ feet—\$5.00 | 3 to 4 feet—\$12.00

18 to 24 ins.—3.75 | 2½ to 3 feet—7.50 | M. S.—75 cts.; 3 for \$2.00

Koster's Blue. The aristocrat of the evergreen family, by far the shapeliest Spruce, and the truest, most persistent blue in color of any known tree. Formerly imported from Europe, but now again in American trade by American propagation.

12 to 15 inches—\$3.50 | 1½ to 2 feet—\$5.50 | 2½ to 3 feet—\$12.00

15 to 18 inches—4.50 | 2 to 2½ feet—7.50 | 3 to 3½ feet—17.50

Engelmanni. Tall growing pyramids, slender when young, dense in symmetrical whorls to the ground, a restful blue-green. 2 to 2½ feet—\$3.00
2½ to 3 feet—\$4.00 | 3 to 4 feet—5.50

Engelmann Blue. A color selection of shiny steel-blue foliage. 2 to 2½ feet—\$5.00.
2½ to 3 feet—\$7.50 | 3 to 4 feet—\$12.00

Norway. A lofty tree of open, pyramidal habit, exceedingly picturesque. Very popular and effective in evergreen groups, and one of the best evergreens for hedges. Its color is a good rich, dark green, but when the new spring growth lights up the branches, the tips are silvery blue, very conspicuous against the background of the older needles.

	Each	Per 10
1½ to 2 feet.....	\$1.00	\$ 9.00
2 to 2½ feet.....	1.50	12.50
2½ to 3 feet.....	2.00	17.50
3 to 4 feet.....	2.75	25.00
4 to 5 feet.....	4.00	37.50
5 to 6 feet.....	6.50	60.00
6 to 8 feet.....	9.00	.....

Mail Size—35 cts.; 5 for \$1.25

Weeping Norway (P. Excelsa Pendula). A variety of the Norway with larger foliage, lateral branches drooping like a willow. 3 to 4 feet—\$7.50



Scotch Pine



White Pine

Everybody likes a ROCK GARDEN



How to Make a Rock Garden

EVERYBODY is making rock gardens these days. Even on the small lot there is some place where a tiny rock garden may be tucked away; the compactness of a rock garden is one of its charms. There is no end to the interesting combinations of rocks and plants.

Pygmy mountains, Lilliputian valleys, can be built of rugged rocks; a trickle of water pretend a mountain torrent, losing itself in a mirror pool.

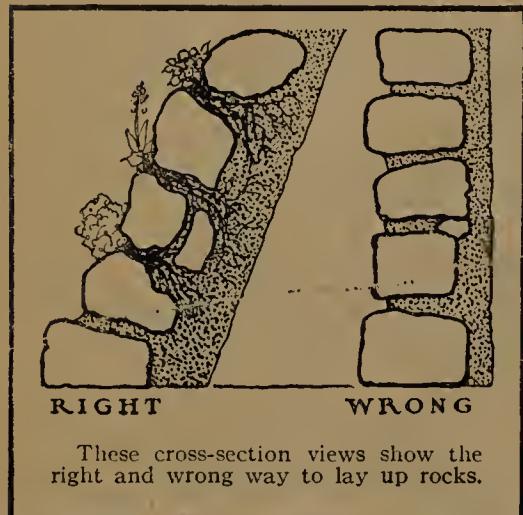
Location. A spot in full light and air, away from shade trees, is best. Any slope, too, can be used. Transforming into a rock garden is often the happiest treatment for a slope. Take advantage of any out-crop of natural rock about your grounds.

Planning. Make your rock garden a reproduction of nature in miniature. Strive for natural surroundings for rock-loving plants.

While there is charm in unusual layouts, orderly arrangements of rocks and planting are most pleasing. Your rock garden may be just a wall, or large enough for ridges, valleys and even bogs. Picture the finished form before starting construction. The plan may be anything fancy dictates but when possible it should have steps and paths about it.

Irregular paths are most interesting, with walks following the valleys.

Rocks. The best rocks to use are those between the round or boulder type and the flat or flagstone type. Save the latter for walks and steps. Rocks should not all be of the same size; a few large ones add effectiveness. Too many small stones make the effect spotty and unnatural.



These cross-section views show the right and wrong way to lay up rocks.

Soils. Usually a prepared soil of equal parts (1) vegetable fiber; (2) garden loam, free from clay; and (3) sharp, coarse sand, is best. Vegetable fiber may be leaf mold, old sod, or turf from the woods if well decayed. In cities it is easy to procure prepared peat fibers. Barn-yard manure is too rich and heavy for rock plants.

Construction.

Have soil prepared in advance. Excavate or

Note:—Owing to physical conditions of locations, soils and available stones, no two Rock Gardens could be exactly alike. Consequently, it is next to impossible to make up "ready-made" plans for laying out plots with any degree of definiteness.

On next page we make you four Special Offer groups which assemble a choice selection of Rock Plants into the main classifications for usefulness. It will be a great assistance to you if you shall procure these groups and distribute them according to their purpose as noted in the offers.

grade existing soil to proper contour. Then lay the rocks, lower ones first. Choose and place rocks so that there is more plant surface than rock in the finished effect. Place them as naturally as possible; long rocks nearly horizontal and parallel to face of the slope.

As each rock is laid, ram the soil back, around and beneath it; use no cement. Four factors in the success of rock work are—(1) Place each stone so it is anchored firmly. Stones above help hold those below. (2) Slope horizontal crevices downward into bank. (3) Rocks upturned let rain run down into crevice; tilt back 10° to 45° or more. (4) In walls, set each higher rock back of the lower, giving the face of the wall a backslope; thus giving plants water, air, light and room. Consider direction of ground drainage and lay stones across valleys to prevent soil washing away.

Planting. Plant rock plants in spring. Planting in crevices is best done during construction, but most planting can be done any time after construction. In rock planting the point is to spread roots out, firmly in contact with soil. Some watering may be needed until plant becomes established. Keep out all weeds.

Choice of Plants. To help you choose dependable plants we list, from our stock of hardy perennials, those best for rock planting. In making your choice and planting consider height, color, and adaptability of the various plants. In our list the plants marked (†) are adapted for crevices in walls and paved areas. Those marked (*) have foliage more or less evergreen. Include a number of these in your planting.

Tufted plants, with rosetted foliage and short flower stalk above, such as the Heucheras and Saxifraga, are best suited for small crevices. Erect bushy plants such as Aster Mauve Cushion, Anemone Pulsatilla and Saponaria are good for flat areas, above creeping sorts. Let drooping plants hang down over face of the rock; they are best near top of the slope. Drooping plants, too, are fine for foliage bulk, for luxuriance, and for covering banks. A few of the best drooping types are Alyssum Saxatile, Cerastium Tomentosum, Iberis Semperflorens, Phlox Subulata, Sempervivum and Campanula Carpatica. For creeping plants to form mats on ground and outlining walks, use Veronica Rupestris, various Sedums and Thymus in variety. The list on page 41 will suggest many other delightful plants.

For large rock gardens, dwarf forms of the evergreens, such as the Savin Juniper, the Mugho Pine, and others will make picturesque backgrounds. See special Mail Size offer of "Rock Garden Junipers" on page 38. Certain of the Azaleas, the Garland Flower (Daphne) and almost all of the smaller flowering shrubs are both suitable and desirable in building up the background or in establishing height at places where needed.

All the plants listed on color page C, as well as those illustrated on the opposite page (41) are perennial, of the type best adapted to rock work, but do not demand it. They are equally suitable for edging borders of other plants in the conventional garden or for tucking into little nooks and corners where they will be welcome.



Our special rock plant offers will help you achieve effects like this

You will succeed if you use S. & H. PLANTS



The Pick of the ROCK PLANTS

NAME	Height	Color	Blooming Period	POSTPAID PRICES	
				3	Doz.
Achillea Boule de Neige	18 in.	White	June to September	\$0.40	\$1.50
Achillea Tomentosa	12 in.	Yellow	June and on	.40	1.50
Aethionema Persicum	9 in.	Rose-pink	June and July	.50	1.80
†Ajuga Genevensis	6-8 in.	Blue spikes	May and June	.50	1.80
Ajuga Reptans Rubra	3-4 in.	Purplish-blue	May and June	.50	1.80
†*Alyssum Argenteum	15 in.	Yellow	June and July	.40	1.50
†*Alyssum Saxatile	10 in.	Yellow	May and June	.50	1.80
Anchusa Myosotidiflora	15 in.	Blue	May	.70	2.50
Anemones—in variety	9 in.-3 ft.	Various	Autumn	.55	2.00
Aquilegias—in variety	2-3 ft.	Various	May to July	.55	2.00
†Arabis Alpinus	12 in.	White	May	.55	2.00
Arenaria—in variety	1-4 in.	White	May	.55	2.00
Armeria—in variety	6-10 in.	Deep Pink	June to August	.55	2.00
Aster Alpinus	5-10 in.	Lavender-blue	May and June	.40	1.50
Aster Mauve Cushion	10x30 in.	Mauve	November	.40	1.50
*Aubretia Graeca	12 in.	Purple	Spring	.55	2.00
Baptisia Australis	2 ft.	Dark Blue	June	.55	2.00
Calamintha Alpina	6 in.	Purple	June	.55	2.00
Campanula Carpatica	8 in.	Blue, White	June and July	.55	2.00
Campanula Persicifolia	18-24 in.	Blue, White	June and July	.55	2.00
Campanula Rotundifolia	12 in.	Blue	June to August	.55	2.00
Carnation Crimson King	12 in.	Crimson	June to November	.60	2.00
Catananche Caerulea	2 ft.	Blue	July and August	.40	1.50
†Cerastium Tomentosum	12 in.	White	Always silver mat	.40	1.50
Cheiranthus Allioni	12 in.	Orange	Early Summer	.55	2.00
Crucianella Stylosa	6 in.	Rosy Purple	All Summer	.40	1.50
†Dianthus Deltoides	15 in.	Coral Red	May to July	.40	1.50
†Dianthus Plumarius	18 in.	Various	Intermittent	.40	1.50
Dianthus Hybrids	15-24 in.	Various	Intermittent	.70	2.50
Dicentra Eximia	18 in.	Pink	All Summer	.55	2.00
Dicentra Spectabilis	2 ft.	Pink	May	1.00	3.50
Edelweiss	4-6 in.	Yellow	June to August	.55	2.00
Euphorbia Myrsinifolia	6 in.	Yellow (blue leaf)	May	.70	2.50
Euphorbia Polychroma	12 in.	Yellow	May and June	.85	3.00
Ferns (5 types)	15 in.-3 ft.	Foliage		.55	2.00
Festuca Glauca	12 in.	Blue Grass		.40	1.50
Funkia Und. Variegata	18 in.	Blue	Variegated leaves	.55	2.00
Gypsophila Repens	5 in.	White	June and July	.40	1.50
Helianthemum Mutabile	12 in.	Pink	April and May	.55	2.00
*Heuchera—in variety	15-24 in.	Pink	June to August	.70	2.50
*Iberis—in variety	12 in.	White, Lilac	April and May	.55	2.00
Lilium Tenuifolium	18-24 in.	Scarlet	Mid-summer	.80	3.00
Lily of the Valley (clumps)	8 in.	White	May and June	.85	3.00
Mazus Reptans	4 in.	Lilac-blue	Early Spring	.70	2.50
Mitchella Repens	Low mat	White	Scarlet Fruits	.70	2.50
Myosotis Palustris	12 in.	Blue	All Summer	.40	1.50
*Nepeta Mussini	12 in.	Blue	All Summer	.40	1.50
Oenothera Missouriensis	12 in.	Orange Yellow	Mid-summer	.55	2.00
*Pachysandra 3 in. pots	12 in.	White	Foliage plant	.50	1.80
†Phlox Subulata	10 in.	Pink, White	April and May	.55	2.00
†Phlox Subulata Vivid	10 in.	Purple	April and May	.70	2.50
Plumbago Larpentae	12 in.	Cobalt Blue	Late Summer	.40	1.50
Polyanthus	6-12 in.	Red, Yellow	April and May	.70	2.50
Poppy, Iceland	12-15 in.	Various	All Summer	.55	2.00
Ranunculus—in variety	12 in.	Yellow	May and June	.40	1.50
Saponaria Ocyoides	12 in.	Pink	June and July	.55	2.00
Saxifraga—in variety	12-15 in.	Pink	April and May	1.00	3.50
*Scdums—5 varieties	4-10 in.	Various	Various	.50	1.80
*Sempervivum—3 varieties	6-12 in.	Various	Various	.40	1.50
Silene Schafra	6 in.	Pink	July to October	.55	2.00
†Thymus—in variety	4-6 in.	Various	June and July	.60	2.25
Tunica Saxifraga	8 in.	Pink	All Summer	.40	1.50
*Veronica Incana	12 in.	Violet	Silver leaves	.55	2.00
Viola—in variety	6-8 in.	Various	All Summer	.50	1.80

*Plants with foliage more or less evergreen.

†Suitable for crevices of walls and paved areas.

These Rock Plant SPECIALS

Challenge Values Offered Elsewhere



A Spreading, dense, mosslike plants—for matting, and covering the rocks.

3 Alyssum saxatile compactum
3 Cerastium tomentosum
3 Phlox subulata, Vivid
3 Sedum acre
3 Sedum spurium coccineum
3 Thymus serpyllum album
3 Thymus serpyllum coccineum
3 Tunica saxifraga

COLLECTION

A Offer

The 24 plants, by mail, postpaid

\$330

B Low, compact units for filling crevices, pockets or bottom edging.

3 Lily-of-the-Valley (clumps)
3 Festuca glauca (blue grass tufts)
3 Sempervivum tectorum
12 Violas, assorted

COLLECTION

B Offer

The 21 plants, by mail, postpaid

\$275

C Medium height, bushy, pocket units. Varieties marked (*) also spreading.

3 Anchusa myosotidiflora
3 Carnation, Crimson King
3 Dianthus, Furst Bismarck
3 Dianthus deltoides
3 Dicentra eximia
3 Euphorbia myrsinifolia
3 Funkia undulata variegata
3 Heuchera sanguinea
3 Iberis sempervirens
3 Nepeta Mussini
3 Primula veris
3 Plumbago larpentae
3 Saxifraga cordifolia
3 Sedum kamschaticum
3 Sedum Sieboldi
3 Veronica incana

COLLECTION

C Offer

A display of interesting, diverse character, and colorful, conspicuous bloom.

These 48 plants, by mail, postpaid

\$765

D Taller units—for crest of wall or central row in a rock-mound.

3 Aquilegias, assorted
3 Coreopsis grandiflora
3 Doronicum excelsum
3 Gaillardia
3 Hemerocallis flava
3 Siberian Iris
3 Statice latifolia

COLLECTION

D Offer

The 21 plants, by mail, postpaid

\$310

E A PRICE BARGAIN. Above 4 groups—114 assorted, all-purpose Rock Plants, value \$20.95, BY EXPRESS, \$1600 NOT PREPAID, for

Big Values in HARDY

Put Color into your Garden with S. & H. Perennials

THE strongest practical argument in favor of hardy perennials is the fact that once planted, they continue year after year with no further gardening concern beyond cultivation, cutting and thinning.

Beautiful in a thousand types and expressions, embracing every color shade and pattern within the knowledge of man, it needs only a little thought, study, and art sense to so select types and associate colors, that the Perennial Garden will become a vivid, glorious, living adventure in beauty and self-expression.

The nurseries have learned to provide a diversified group for hot and dry location, a different collection for the shade and dampness. We provide variety in edging subjects; and out of the rich multitude of modern types and varieties, can artistically balance colors and blooming season, in any desired height, over any area or contour desired.

Now also come "Rockeries and Rock Gardens" into fervid popular favor. Little creeping, matting plants for covering the upper surface of stones, or moderate upright growers of suitable character to occupy the earth-filled niches between.

In all descriptions, we aim to show normal matured height, blooming period, color, and any special quality or utility; so that the reader may easily select and associate varieties to fit any desired plot or purpose.



See Peony Special page 57



Hardy flowers, if carefully selected, will provide a season's parade of delightful bloom.

FREE

one worthwhile perennial free with each order of perennials amounting to \$2.00 or more.

It pays to deal with an old concern of well-proven reliability!

COMPARE PRICES

you can't buy better plants anywhere, at these new DELIVERED-TO-YOUR-DOOR prices.

WE PAY POSTAGE

Selection and Distribution of Varieties

With perennials, it is possible to have some show of color in every portion of the garden at any time.

Various coarse-leaved, tall growing sorts, such as Anchusa, Asters, Boltonias, Hollyhocks, Golden Glow, Mallows, Sunflowers, etc., should, of course, be located in the **background**. The **front** of the border should be laid out in the low growing kinds, such as Achillea, Columbines, Shasta Daisies, Euphorbia, Gaillardia, Heuchera, Hypericum, Dwarf Lychnis, Forget-me-nots, Pinks, Plumbago, Iceland Poppies, Sedums, etc. **Intermediate** rows will take care of the great majority of perennials; the principal requirement in their location being to so dispose that colors will not clash, nor be unequally distributed. The matter of variation in **blooming season** should also affect location, in order to have no material section of the garden without some show of color at any time of the year.

Planting. These roots may be planted as early in spring as the ground is pliable (or in the autumn); selecting an opportunity when the soil is not cold, wet or soggy. Large clumps are not necessary nor often desirable; the smaller divisions or pot grown stock showing more thrift and virility, and developing into shapelier plants than the bulkier old roots.

Any good **soil** sensibly enriched with rotted manure, bone meal, sheep manure, or any other available fertilizer; dug deep and thoroughly mixed, will be satisfactory.

HOW TO PLANT AND CARE FOR PERENNIALS



SPACING. In planting perennials, it is generally safe to space those varieties which do not grow above 2 feet, about 12 inches apart; the taller ones at an interval one-half the ultimate height. Crowded or stingy planting are equally disastrous to healthy growth and perfect effect.

CULTIVATION. Don't let up with the hoe! Keep the ground well cultivated, leveled and free from litter; except during protracted drought, a little mulch of short grass (sweepings from the lawn) will help retain moisture and keep the soil from baking.

TRAINING. Judicious "staking" at an early date will adjust many later defects of top-heaviness or unequal development. If done early, the correction and support will be absorbed; after maturity, any alteration would appear abnormal and unsightly.

TIDINESS goes a long way towards an attractive garden. Snipping a broken twig; an untanglement here and there; removing withered leaves, dead flower stems, etc., will repay the odd moments of time and attention.

DIVIDING. The earliest flowering types are generally dwarf, compact and close rooted; these may be left undisturbed for several years. The tall sorts of late summer and fall are fast growing and prolific; it will be found a positive advantage to quality of bloom and general appearance, if these are taken up, divided, and a part only replanted, at least every second year.

WINTER PROTECTION. Everything listed in this section is "hardy," but in varying degree. For instance, Tritomas, Poppies and Shastas really need some protection. A light covering of coarse straw, manure or leaves (not over 2 or 3 inches deep) will give comfort to all kinds, and insure safety for the weak. After removing all stems and dead foliage, during the last days of November, or before severely cold weather sets in, apply this dressing, remembering to remove it gradually next spring, as soon as frost begins to leave the ground.

PERENNIALS

*Including Special Types
for Rock Gardens*

Ⓐ “Rock Plants” are designated with this character Ⓠ.

Refer to pages 40 and 41 for special Rock Garden information.

Color page C (inside back cover) illustrates nine choice varieties, with attractive special price offers for the group.

THIS IS HOW WE PRICE HARDY PERENNIALS:

By Mail

3— The least number practical for planting; for show, for cutting, and for protection of the variety should one plant die.

(6 of a kind takes the Dozen rate.) A dozen, or half-dozen of each are much more impressive than lesser lots.

By Express

100 (25 of a kind takes the Hundred rate.) Landscape effects require solid masses. Note our extremely low quantity prices.

ACHILLEA. Delightful cut flowers and garden units, especially valuable because of long blooming season, and hardiness.

—**Boule de Neige** (Ball of Snow). 18 inches. The best white-flowered edging plant; erect, stiff stems and compact clusters; fully double, rounded, pure white florets. June to September.

—**millefolium, Cerise Queen** (Rosy Milfoil). Fine cut, decorative foliage on spreading bushes 18 inches high. Brilliant cerise-red flowers in flat umbels, continuous all summer.

—**Perry's White.** 2½ feet. Rigid, upright stems. Extremely free, with clustered double white flowers. June-July.

—**otomentosa** (Woolly Yarrow). A low mat of leaves, bright with flat heads of yellow flowers in June and later. 1 foot.

Price: All Achilleas:—3—40 cts.; doz.—\$1.50; 100—\$8.00.

ACONITUM Fischeri (Monkshood). 2 to 3 feet. September and October. Valuable for either sun or shade, and very hardy. The foliage is attractive, and the bloom abundant in long, dense spikes of hood-shaped flowers; dark blue.

Each—25 cts.; 3—60 cts.; doz.—\$2.00; 100—\$12.00.

—**napellus.** 2 to 3 feet. July-August. Showy spikes of hooded flowers, deep purplish blue on single straight stems.

Each—35 cts.; 3—90 cts.; doz.—\$3.00; 100—\$20.00.

AETHIONEMA Ⓠ **persicum** (Persian Candytuft). 9 inches. Group six inches apart in sunny location for edging, or distribute freely among the rocks. Leaves are glaucous blue on twiggy stems, with many midsummer spikes of rose-pink bloom.

3—50 cts.; doz.—\$1.80; 100—\$10.00.

AJUGA Ⓠ (Bugle). Excellent carpeting plants for grass, bare spots in border, beneath trees or in rockery, in either sun or partial shade; blooming freely May-June.

—**genevensis.** 6 to 8 inches. Dense spikes of blue.

—**reptans rubra.** 3 to 4 inches. Deep purplish blue.

Both: 3—50 cts.; doz.—\$1.80; 100—\$10.00.

ALYSSUM Ⓠ **argenteum.** 15 inches. Dense growth. Leaves silvery beneath, flowers yellow in clustered heads all summer.

3—40 cts.; doz.—\$1.50; 100—\$8.00.

—**saxatile compactum** (Golden Tuft). A useful, flat, spreading edging and rockery plant, growing not over 12 inches high; covered with enveloping flat clusters of bright golden yellow flowers early in summer. 3—50 cts.; doz.—\$1.80; 100—\$10.00.

We Pay the Postage

You Pay the Express Charge



Tritoma

For Cutting

A CHOICE COLLECTION

Achillea, Perry's White	page 43
Aquilegia, Caerulea	" 44
Coreopsis Grandiflora	" 46
Daisy, King Edward VII	" 48
Delphinium Belladonna	" 48
Dianthus Furst Bismarck	" 49
Gaillardia Grandiflora	" 50
Hellanthus Multiflorus	" 51
Pyrethrum Hybridum	" 60
Tritoma Pfitzeri	" 63

30 Three of Each By Mail Postpaid \$3.80

ANCHUSA Dropmore. A bold, broad-leaved growth with flower stems 3 to 5 feet high, bearing a continuous show of deep blue flowers from spring until late summer. The stools are quite dense and bushy, each stem nearly covered full length with double, inch-wide flowers of the deepest cobalt blue.

3—40 cts.; doz.—\$1.50; 100—\$8.00.

—**myosotidiflora.** 1 foot. A beautiful dwarf border and rockery plant, best in sand. Its foliage is broad on spreading stools, but the vivid crop of May flowers are almost identical with Forget-me-not, a rich gentian-blue. 3—70 cts.; doz.—\$2.50; 100—\$12.00.

ANEMONE—Wind Flower

ANEMONE SPECIES. Ⓠ All showy as rock garden units, and at home in the general perennial beds, covering a blooming season from early spring until the fall show of the Japanese type.

—**hupehensis.** A miniature Japonica, 10 to 12 inches in profuse bloom from August on, with 1½-inch single flowers colored bright mauve-rose.

—**pulsatilla rubra.** (Pasque Flower). Violet or purple flowers in April and May; an excellent rock plant 9 to 12 inches high.

3—70 cts.; doz.—\$2.50; 100—\$15.00.

ANEMONE JAPONICA. A most valuable class of hardy plants suitable for edging, massing or single specimens. They grow rapidly 2 to 3 feet and are profuse in bloom. August till November.

—**alba.** Glistening, pure white, with yellow center.

—**Queen Charlotte.** Flower semi-double, broad and perfectly formed, the pleasing “La France” shade of pink.

—**Richard Ahrends.** Large, single; shell-pink with slight lilac hue.

—**rubra.** Brilliant rose-red; yellow center.

—**Whirlwind.** Excellent large, double white flowers.

PRICE: Except noted, 3—55 cts.; doz.—\$2.00; 100—\$10.00.

Flowers for Spring, Mid-Summer and Fall



Achillea



Anchusa Dropmore



Anemone Japonica



Arabis as an edging



Hardy Aster, Climax



Artemisia-Silver King



The feathery panicles of Astilbe

Anthemis

Kelwayi (Hardy Marguerite). An excellent and profitable perennial for cutting; its golden-yellow, daisy-like flowers appear in profusion, nearly all summer. 3 for 40 cts.; doz., \$1.50; 100 for \$8.00.

ARABIS (Rock Cress). Low growing plants especially suited to rock-work, flowering in small white terminal racemes. Bloom in May and continue a long time. 3—55 cts.; doz.—\$2.00; 100—\$12.00.

ARENARIA (Sandwort)—**montana**. 4-inch. Close tufts, profusely covered in May with small silvery white "morning-glory" flowers. A fine, formal edging plant, or a filler among sunny rocks.

—**verna** (Moss Sandwort). 1 to 2 in. Prostrate, matted creeper, at home in the cracks of rockeries, or for a bright filler between flagstones in the garden walks.

Both: 3—55 cts.; doz.—\$2.00; 100—\$12.00.

ARMERIA (Thrift; Sea Pink). Interesting small plants with rosettes of narrow evergreen leaves on the ground, from which arise many slender, naked stems crowned by a compactly round flower.

—**Laucheana**. About 8 inches; in liberal bloom from June to August, good sized globular flowers rosy crimson.

—**maritima splendens** (Cushion Pink). 6 to 10 inches. Fine grassy mounds, stems rigid, and little flower balls a deep coral rose.

Both: 3—55 cts.; doz.—\$2.00; 100—\$12.00.

ARTEMISIA—**lactiflora**. Deep green, cleft foliage and compact bush shape; creamy white, astilbe-like, fragrant flowers in large terminal panicles on erect stems, August and September.

3—40 cts.; doz.—\$1.50; 100—\$8.00.

—**Silver King**. A beautiful silver "mist" for setting off bouquets and floral combinations. Vigorous, quick growing, with a close network of branches, fine stemmed and slender leaved. The opening leaf buds gleam like tiny beads, the entire color effect bright frosted silver. 3—55 cts.; doz.—\$2.00; 100—\$10.00.

ASCLEPIAS **tuberosa** (Butterfly Flower). 2½ feet. A familiar field flower; the cultivated form making a delightful show of orange flowers during summer. 3—40 cts.; doz.—\$1.50; 100—\$10.00.

Asphodelus **Luteus** (Asphodel or King's Spear). Lily-like, fragrant, yellow flowers in July, on 3 feet spikes; the foliage sword-like. 3—75 cts.; doz.—\$2.50; 100—\$15.00.

©AQUILEGIA—Columbine

Distinctly deep cut foliage and delicate arrangement of colors in the pendent flowers. Dainty, showy and desirable as cut flowers, available for Memorial day, into July; and suitable for rockwork, at base of foundation walls and under trees, preferring partial shade.

Caerulea. (Rocky Mt. Columbine). Immense broad flowers, sky-blue with full white corolla and gilded stamens.

Chrysanth. All over pure bright yellow, late blooming.

Long Spur Blue Shades. Selected from the best long-spur hybrids; nothing but various blue tones.

Mrs. Scott Elliott's Long-Spurred Hybrids. Long stems and extremely long, shiny spurs. The colors run to pastel shades of rose, blue and yellow in many delightful combinations. **Mixed**.

Skinner. The standard red Columbine, not large but very prolific, and vividly conspicuous. Brilliant carmine-red sepals and upright spurs, the yellow of protruding stamens and edge of the cup giving a pleasing emphasis at bottom. Dark stem and leaves.

PRICE: Except noted, 3—55 cts.; doz.—\$2.00; 100—\$12.00.

The beautiful Mrs. Scott Elliott's Long-Spurred Columbines are illustrated on color page C

HARDY ASTERS

The "Michaelmas Daisies" are very largely used by landscapers, to provide masses of foliage and bloom throughout the fall. They give a wide range of selection as to height, character, season and color. The dwarf Alpines and Japanese varieties are excellent for edging beds and for sunny rock garden use.

Alpinus (Blue Mountain Daisy). 5 to 10 inches. May-June. Short stemmed but large flowered, of striking character; lavender-blue with orange-yellow disc.

Blue Gem. 3 feet. Large rich violet-blue. Darkest of the blue varieties, of good form and size.

Climax. 4 feet. Much branched, pyramidal clusters of light lavender-blue flowers, 1¼ inches in width, with prominent golden cone at center. August to mid-October.

Mauve Cushion. A Japanese dwarf species adapted to many unique uses. Very dwarf, 9 to 10 inches, with tapering margins. It spreads thrifitily into a round cushion perhaps 30 inches broad; in November literally covered with beautiful inch-wide, silvery mauve flowers. Valuable in rockeries for late bloom.

Mons. 3 feet. Distinct reddish violet. These flowers are large, perfect, in handsome very conspicuous clusters.

Queen Mary. One of the best new belgica introductions, very popular in England. The flowers average 2½ inches in diameter, arranged loosely in branching panicles; an excellent cutting type. Blue, tinted lavender. 3½ feet.

Roseus Superbum. 4 feet of dense growth; the profuse symmetrical bloom a brilliant rose-red.

St. Egwin. Dense, mounded bush, about 2 feet in diameter, completely hooded by its beautiful bloom, a delicate pastel pink.

White Climax. Much branched, 4 to 5 feet high, with pure white conical flowers from August to mid-October.

Price: All Asters: 3—40 cts.; doz.—\$1.50; 100—\$8.00.

NEW ENGLISH COLUMBINE**DOBBIE'S IMPERIAL HYBRIDS**

The most recent English triumph, notable for size and sturdiness, long spurs, and a wide range of colors.

3—for
(Doz.) \$1.85 48¢

ASTILBE [Spirea]

A bulbous, hardy Spirea of striking punctuating character, when distributed among the medium height perennials of the garden borders. It makes a short spreading plant with attractive foliage, during June and July, throwing up long, plump wands of bloom. These flower spikes complete an average height of 2 to 3 feet and, because of their bulk, feathery character and brilliant color expression, are extremely showy during their season of about three weeks. Soil need not be extra rich, but plentiful moisture and partial shade are essential to fullest success.

America. The old reliable lilac-pink.

Gladstone. Snow white, immense trusses.

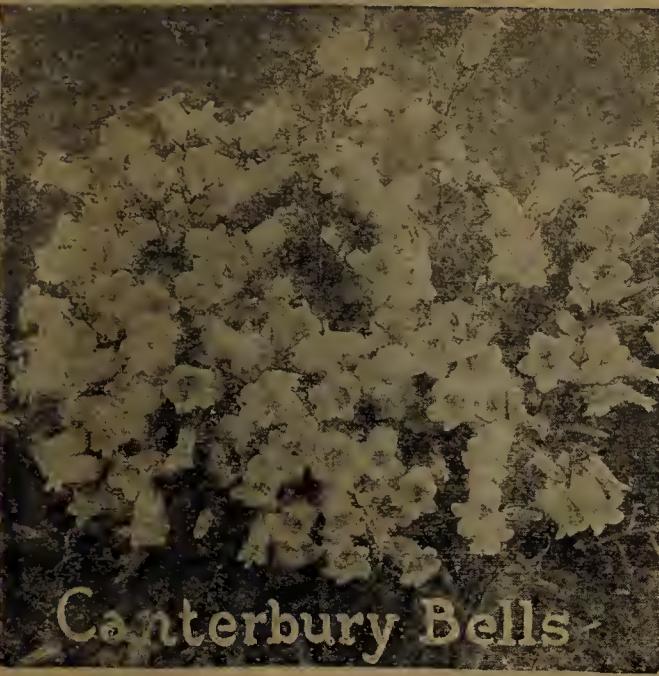
Peachblossom. Compact; peach pink.

Rubens. Dark crimson, strong divided spikes.

Queen Alexandra. Bright pink, extra large.

Price: All Astilbes—each—50 cts.; 3—\$1.25.

By express—doz.—\$3.50.



Canterbury Bells

THE NEW
HARDY
CARNATION
Crimson King®

A true Carnation, yet perfectly hardy planted outdoors with the other perennials, and with just the usual gardening attention blooms prodigiously June to November, with splendid double flowers, on stems 12 inches or more in length. The color is a rich, deep crimson-red; the spicy carnation fragrance very pleasing. Thrifty $2\frac{1}{4}$ -inch pot-plants.

Each—25 cts.; 3—60 cts.;
doz.—\$2.00; 100—\$15.00.



Bocconia Cordata

AUBRIETIA (Rainbow Rock Cress):
—*graeca*. Essentially a rock plant, but equally pretty and useful as an edging to any dwarf perennial border. The foliage is a fine mass of silver green, in spring and early summer concealed by a sheet of light purple flowers.

—*Leichtlini*. Dwarf, compact; bright pink flowers.

Both: 3—55 cts.; doz.—\$2.00; 100—\$12.00.

BAPTISIA (False Indigo). Deep blue flowers in pretty racemes during June and July. 2 feet.

3—55 cts.; doz.—\$2.00; 100—\$12.00.

Bocconia Cordata (Plume Poppy). Six to eight feet. Immense flat, deeply indented leaves of silvery green on pearl-pink stalks. Flowers creamy white, produced in large upright panicles which persist for months, darkening to rusty bronze. This is a splendid plant to point the angles of the tallest perennial backgrounds, its neutral colors associating well with any other colors, and its stems and foliage highly ornamental. Each—20 cts.;
3—55 cts.; doz.—\$2.00; 100—\$12.00.

BOLTONIA asteroides (False Chamomile). 5 feet, bushy plants with Aster-like flowers; good background plant for late summer.

White, or Lavender Blue.

3—40 cts.; doz.—\$1.50; 100—\$8.00.

CALAMINTHA (alpina). 6 inches. Dwarf, twiggy, savory herb; useful in wall and rock gardens, in dry stony soil, with pretty purple spikes of mint-like flowers in June.

3—55 cts.; doz.—\$2.00; 100—\$12.00.



Aubrieta



Boltonia

CAMPANULA (Bellflower)

These are among the most beautiful of the border plants, all throwing up a liberal number of flower spikes along which are a crowded profusion of bells.

Carpatica (Carpathian Hare-Bell). A pretty compact species, not exceeding eight inches high, flower bells one inch in diameter. Blue or White.

Calycanthema ("Cup and Saucer"). Hardiest and most popular form. Single cup-shaped flowers 3 inches long, set in saucer-like calyx 3 to 4 inches across; entire flower of one color. Very productive. Blue, Rose or White.

Medium. The well known "Canterbury Bells"; its numerous branches crowded with deep bells, the edges softly rolled back and fluted. In July, height 2 to 3 feet. Blue, Rose or White.

Persicifolia (Peach Bells). 20 inches. Many small salver-shaped flowers. Blue or White.

gigantea Moerheimi. $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet. A beautiful double white variety, flowers 2 inches in diameter, in bloom from May into July.

3—85 cts.; doz.—\$3.00; 100—\$18.00.

Teiham Beauty. A magnificent new tall variety, $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet, its stems crowded with large, single bells a soft lavender-blue. May-July; fine for cutting. 3—70 cts.; doz.—\$2.50; 100—\$15.00.

Pyramidalis (Chimney Bellflower). Very conspicuous, 4 to 5 feet high. Profuse salver-shaped flowers in September. Blue or White.

3—70 cts.; doz.—\$2.50; 100—\$15.00.

Rotundifolia (Blue Bells of Scotland). 12 in. A thrifty rock plant well set with nodding blue bells. June to August.

PRICE: All Campanulas, except noted—
3—55 cts.; doz.—\$2.00; 100—\$10.00.



Campanula Carpatica



A Bank of Cerastium Tomentosum

CERASTIUM (Siberian Wall-flower). A low edging or carpet plant, with matted silver foliage and early white flowers. This is the showiest, longest lasting, and most valuable carpet plant. Also excellent coverage on rocky slopes. Its aspect is either silvery green or pure white from earliest spring until fall. 3—40 cts.; doz.—\$1.50; 100—\$8.00.

CATANANCHE (Cupid's Dart). 2 feet. Long, stiff flower stems, the ends crowned by blue flowers resembling Bachelor's Button. July-August. A good, small cut flower. 3—40 cts.; doz.—\$1.50; 100—\$8.00.

CENTAUREA (Knapweed). Free blooming, medium height border plants of interesting character. The bloom is quite constant in each variety during a long season; the three varieties offered providing three distinct colors displayed in succession from June to September.

—**Deaibata**. 2 feet. June-July. Rose-pink.

—**Macrocephala**. 3½ feet. July-August. Large, thistle-like golden yellow flowers, good for cutting.

—**Montana** (Mountain Bluet). 2 feet. Bearing, large, loose petaled flowers of violet-blue from July to September.

All: 3—40 cts.; doz.—\$1.50; 100—\$8.00.



The Centaurea is an old favorite

CHEIRANTHUS (Siberian Wall-flower). Actually a hardy biennial uncertainly renewing itself by seeding. This is practically the only good vivid orange-colored flower produced during early summer; used as solitary units between stones in the rockery, just for that one purpose of lighting up the area with orange. 3—55 cts.; doz.—\$2.00; 100—\$10.00.



Coreopsis

CHRYSANTHEMUM—**Coreanum**. 2 to 4 feet. A modern introduction called "Korean Chrysanthemum" but considered with the daisy, to close in October and November, the long daisy chain commenced in May by Hartje & Elder type. Coreanum has very large flowers; the petals white or at one stage tinted pink, with golden center. The foliage clumps are compact, dark green. 3—55 cts.; doz.—\$2.00; 100—\$10.00.

CIMICIFUGA Racemosa (Snake Root). Good heavy foliage with many 4-foot swaying flower spikes during July and August. The terminal flowers are small but in good sized clusters; pure white. Displayed to advantage as a background, or as punctuations among the undergrowth of woodlands. 3—55 cts.; doz.—\$2.00; 100—\$10.00.

COREOPSIS Lanceolata Grandiflora. 18 to 24 inches. The 2-inch, single terminal flowers are rich golden yellow, borne in great profusion nearly the entire summer on slender, wiry, upright stems. 3—40 cts.; doz.—\$1.50; 100—\$8.00.

CRUCIANELLA (Crosswort). 6 to 9 inches. Creeping herbs preferring partial shade; the pretty rose-pink flower balls intermittent. June to Sept. 3—40 cts.; doz.—\$1.50; 100—\$8.00.

HARDY GARDEN CHRYSANTHEMUMS

THE following fine, rugged varieties assembled from Pompon, Anemone and various classes have proven hardy throughout the middle-west, with some protection during winter. It is advisable to cut off the old tops to a few inches above ground, then cover with old straw or leaves before winter sets in. The best bloom will result from annual spring transplanting, separating the year-old clumps into small divisions. As pot plants they furnish dainty fall and winter table decorations.

PRICES

We pay postage on dozens or less—(Do competitors?) The 100 rate (25 or more of one variety) is for Express collect. From 2½ inch pots.

The Sensational New EVERBLOOMING Hardy Chrysanthemum

Aladdin. This remarkable bronze variety commences to bloom even in small pots before it is safe to transplant outdoors; and after the roots have become established in their new home, the plant is never thereafter without a liberal show of bloom. In general from June continuously into November. Flowers are quite full and compact, 2½ to 3 inches wide, the close center either deeper or lighter toned; the cutting stems good length. The body color is bronze-gold, capriciously stained apricot, light red and damask rose. Although triumphant in various exhibitions, this is its first year of general distribution. 60 cts. each; 3 for \$1.50; doz.—\$5.50.



Gold Coin — page 47



Pink Cushion — page 47

The General Collection of Varieties are listed by price groups on next page

The Shasta Daisy type and Arctic Daisy are really Chrysanthemums, but we list them under DAISIES, page 48



Cora Peck Buhl



Gipsy Queen



Capt. Cook



Button Yellow

General Collection of Hardy Garden Chrysanthemums

20c
EACH

Mail Postpaid:
3 for 40 cts.
Dozen—\$1.50
Express, Collect:
\$10.00 per 100

Adironda. (1½ in.) A flat, formal pompon, thickly clustered, of colorful beauty; warm red orange over bronze, with a sprinkling of golden tips.

Alice Howell. (2 in.) Orange yellow; early and continuous. A fine single type.

Autumn Glow. Large flowers of rosy crimson tinged with bronze.

Boston Bronze. A splendid, satiny, light bronze cut flower, extra large and full.

Bright Eyes. Until finally unfolded, the incurving central petals show a strong orange-apricot, to contrast against blush white.

Excelsior. (1½ in.) Bright orange yellow clusters; very free.

Indian Red. Crushed strawberry-red over copper; late, but worth waiting for.

Maple Leaf (Anemone). An autumn leaf pattern of red and yellow.

Old Homestead. Dependable light rose-pink; the thrifty "Grandmother's garden" type.

Ouray. (1 in.) Dark red-brown with faint bronze edging to some of the short petals.

Petit Louis. (2¼ in.) Globular flowers loose-petaled but full; delicate silvered lilaceous pink, the half-opened buds deep rose.

White Doty. (1¾ in.) Milk white, somewhat creamy at the incurved center; the outer petals semi-quilled. Very free, showy and long keeping.

12 Above set—1 each,
by mail, postpaid **\$1 40**

30c
EACH

Mail, Postpaid:
3 for 70 cts.
Dozen—\$2.50
Express, Collect:
\$15.00 per 100

The Newer Varieties

Button Yellow. (½ to ¾ inch.) A new practical small true button pompon. Loosely clustered; compact, bright golden yellow.

Capt. Cook. (1¼ inches.) Taller than the average, first to open, and a perfect compact "bunch" type. A brilliant shade of rose pink, free from the common lavender tones.

Crimson Beauty. (2 inches.) A thrilling fall show of perfect clustered flowers in unfading, bright crimson-red. This is one of the most striking autumn cut flowers.

25c
EACH

Mail Postpaid:
3 for 55 cts.
Dozen—\$2.00
Express, Collect:
\$12.00 per 100

Brune Poitevine. (2 in.) Evenly rayed,

numerous quilled petals of mahogany red; the under side, tips and center flecked bronze and gold.

Cora Peck Buhl. (1¾ in.) Very full, compact flowers so interlocked as to suggest one immense bloom; deep gold with amber shading.

Glory of Seven Oaks. (2½ in.) Brilliant clear yellow; one of the earliest and longest seasoned garden varieties; popular for any use.

Little Red Foot. Perfect little round button type, throwing a prodigious display of 5/8-inch units in expansive clusters; earlier than most varieties of this character. A tiny, crowded petalage of red mahogany, around a gun-metal ball at center.

Mitzi. (1 in.) Dwarf plant, but extravagant bloom; the dainty flowers bright yellow with red-brown center.

Muskokah. A true pompon in habit, altho its nearly 4-inch flowers are oversize, coming in sprays of 6 to 10 flowers, which invites disbudding. Rich golden bronze.

Oconto. (3 in.) Ball shape, large, pure white.

Rose Travena. A charming medium button; deep rose-pink.

Sunshine (Anemone). Crowded yellow sprays.

The Belle (Anemone). Blush, then white; with a moderate disc of lemon and primrose.

10 Above set—1 each,
by mail, postpaid **\$1 60**

Firebird. (1½ to 2 inches.) Light mahogany red, with bronze reverse; and tight curled center; a striking bicolor.

Gipsy Queen. (2 to 2½ inches.) A large, fluffy, profuse single; with typical autumn coloring of salmon, yellow and ruddy bronze.

Gold Coin. Extra large size, rounded compact ball, in large sprays; bright golden bronze.

Pink Cushion. One of the first to bloom, and still prime with the latest. Tender lilac-pink with ivory base and small central tuft of primrose yellow. The calendula-shaped flowers (1½ to 2 inches across) in densely distributed, close clusters.

Rodell. (1 to 1½ inches.) Deep golden yellow.

Uvalda. (2¼ inches.) Bulky, short-quilled, full centered; earliest white, slightly blushed.

9 Above set—1 each,
by mail, postpaid **\$1 80**



Bright Eyes



Boston Bronze



Glory of Seven Oaks

"Exhibition" Mums
—the Large Flowered type
for inside forcing, are
listed among plants, page 74

WHITE DAISIES MEMORIAL DAY TO THANKSGIVING

Arctic. (Chrysanthemum arcticum). Make 8 to 10-inch rosettes of very dark, shiny foliage. Sept. to Nov., a surprising quantity of stems spring up, each bearing a perfect daisy 2 to 2½ inches across, pure white with golden center, or fitfully tinged pale rose. 3—55 cts.; doz.—\$2.00; 100—\$10.00.

King Edward VII. An English "Shasta Daisy," with larger, purer all-summer flowers. 3—40 cts.; doz.—\$1.50; 100—\$8.00.

May-flowering. Begins to bloom early in May so that its beautiful large sized flowers are available

for Memorial Day decorations, continuing with liberal production into summer. Its rounded clump of varnished leaves remains until snowfall.
3—55 cts.; doz.—\$2.00; 100—\$10.00.



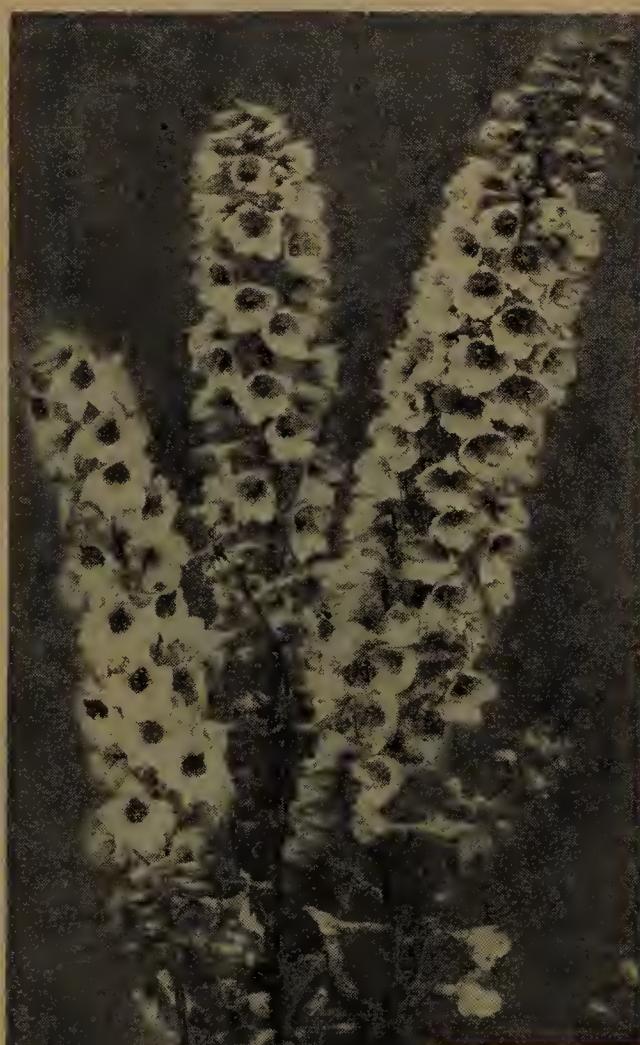
May-flowering Daisy

The Daisy Chain

*Flowers to Cut
Spring to Fall*

**MAY-FLOWERING
SHASTA DAISY
PAINTED DAISY
ARCTIC DAISY**

12 3 Each Postpaid **\$1.85**



Wrexham Hollyhock Strain

Remember
in Compar-
ing Prices.
S. & H.
Perennials
Are
Postpaid



Arctic Daisies—last to bloom

DELPHINIUM [Larkspur]

There is no family of perennials more in the public mind today than Delphiniums. Eminent hybridizers the world over are devoting intensive effort towards their improvement and creation; which gives the modern planters wider selection, and inspires gardening enthusiasm. When Delphiniums bloom, from June till frost, their long, showy flower spikes protrude to a height of 3 to 4 feet, so that the plants belong in the background, or between shrubs.

Belladonna. A magnificent sort with large spikes of the most delicate turquoise-blue. Makes up prettily with Euphorbia or Baby's Breath for a mist flower, and the yellow of Coreopsis. July till frost.

Bellamosa. A very dark blue variety, strikingly contrastive with other flowers.

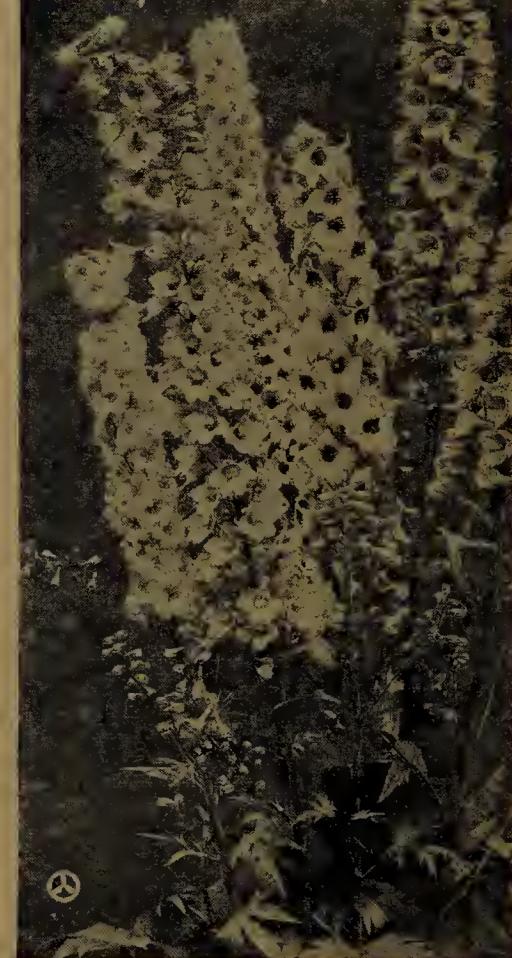
Both above:	3	Doz.	100
1 year.....	\$0.40	\$1.50	\$8.00
2 years.....	.55	2.00	12.00

Wrexham Hollyhock

Strain. The most distinguishing feature of this strain is the great size of the florets, and their peculiar setting long the spike, so like the Hollyhock. It attains three to four feet, and produces flower heads of abnormal length and thickness. All shades of coloring, and unique marking. We offer strong 1-year, field-grown plants, **Mixed**, raised from choicest imported Wrexham seed.

3—70 cts.; doz.—\$2.50; 100—\$15.00.

Dwarf Larkspur. ○(Delphinium chinensis). This type is short and slender in growth, 15 to 18 inches, very desirable for low bedding and borders; good sized flowers. **Blue**—deep purplish, or **White**. 3—40 cts.; doz.—\$1.50; 100—\$8.00.

Hardy Larkspur

The Garden Favorite

An Extra-Value Larkspur Offer

S. & H. Supreme Hybrids. An

assemblage of thrifty 1-yr. plants, grown from selected seed imported direct from the best English producers (mostly Blackmore & Langdon), with a small percent added from the most prominent American strains. Greater height, longer flower spikes and delightful patterns, in shades of pink and white, besides the full range of blues; but no particular colors are guaranteed. **Mixed** only.

3 1 Year Plants for 55¢

12 Plants for \$2

**BY EXPRESS:
100 for \$12.00**

DIANTHUS [Hardy Pinks]

Short, dense growth with glaucous grassy foliage and abundant fragrant flowers all summer, throw these delightful subjects into the foreground and edging of groups. Certain types are excellent rock plants.

Deltoides (Maiden Pink). 18 inches. A charming slender-stemmed type, foliage prostrate; mass of small pink flowers graduating from carmine to light coral, during May and June. Brightly effective as a rock plant or close edging in beds.

Plumarius (Grass Pink). Noted for spicy fragrance and rich coloring, with long cutting stems; a favorite for rock gardens.

Above two types: 3—40 cts.; doz.—\$1.50; 100—\$8.00.

Hybrids

Annie Laurie. A large flower of orchid color with wine-red ring in center.

Furst Bismarck. In constant luxurious bloom from early June till

frozen down in late November. The color is an even rose-pink; the heavy clusters easily mistaken for polyantha roses in prime. There could be no more delightful or practical dwarf border subject, the height averaging about one foot. Does well under rockery conditions, and makes one of the most valuable pink flowering plants for that purpose.

Gladys Cranfield. Broad single flowers with fringed margins; light rose-pink with ragged crimson ring at center.

Her Majesty. Very large flowers; purest white; an old standby.

Robert. One of the choice Allwoodi or "Ever-blooming" type; clove-scented, long-stemmed, from early spring till late autumn; tinted white, with maroon-red center.

All Hybrids: 3—70 cts.; doz.—\$2.50; 100—\$15.00.



Dianthus Robert



Dianthus Deltoides at home among rocks

•DICENTRA [Bleeding Heart]

The two types offered are very desirable and effective, showing "class" among their perennial associates, with dignity and distinction. Eximia is most often massed or used as an edging; Spectabilis (color page C.) for punctuation here and there.

Eximia (Plumy Bleeding Heart).

15 inches. Compound racemes of deep rose, the heart-shaped flowers tapering to a long slender neck. The fine-cut, celery green foliage makes a lacy mound of striking ornamental value; short-stemmed bloom from early spring into fall.

3—55 cts.; doz.—\$2.00; 100—\$12.00.
Spectabilis. 2 feet. Delightful early spring-flowering plants, bearing numerous rosy red heart shaped flowers pendent from long arching stems. 40 cts. each; 3—\$1.00; doz.—\$3.50; 100—\$20.00.



Sweet William

FREE

Besides Free mail delivery, remember we give you Special Gifts in each department.

DICTAMNUS RUBRA [Gas Plant]

An interesting plant with dark ashlike foliage of pleasing fragrance; of shrubby, bushy growth, 2 to 3 feet high, extreme long life. Numerous early, scented, rosy-red flowers in upright racemes.

Three-year-old plants:

Each—25 cts.; 3—55 cts.; doz.—\$2.00; 100—\$12.00.

DIGITALIS [Foxglove]

Impressive, tall spired, heavy-foliaged plants of well known value for background massing.

Ambigua. 2 to 3 feet. Midsummer. Flowers yellow, marked with brown.

Giant Shirley Foxgloves. 6 to 7 feet high, with flower heads 3 feet or more long, crowded with big bell-shaped florets. Colors range from white and shell pink to deepest rose, many attractively dotted with crimson and chocolate. **Mixed.**

Gloxiniaeflora. A grand display of thimble-shaped flowers in immense spikes during July and August. Tall growing with large rough foliage, does well in shade. Separate colors: **White, Rose, Purple, or Mixed.**

All: 3—55 cts.; doz.—\$2.00; 100—\$10.00.

Doronicum Excisum Leopard's Bane

A superb cut flower for May and June, the perfect rayed daisy flowers a brilliant canary yellow, 3 inches wide. Blooming plants average 2 feet in height, stool heavily, and are extremely showy in border or mass planting.

3—85 cts.; doz.—\$3.00; 100—\$18.00.



Digitallis (Foxglove)



Doronicum Excisum

New Hardy Carnation Crimson King.

Being of similar general character and utility to Hardy Pinks, we call your attention to this splendid novelty described on page 45.



Funkia Subcordata Alba

S. & H. Perennials—High in Quality—Reasonable in Price

ECHINOPS ritro (Globe Thistle). 2 to 3 feet. Thistle-like plants with globular heads of deep metallic-blue flowers. Can be dried for winter decoration.

Each—25 cts.; 3—60 cts.; doz.—\$2.00; 100—\$12.00.

EDELWEISS (Leontopodium alpinum). A splendid, typical Alpine plant, 4 to 6 inches; small yellow flowers, June to August, surrounded by starlike heads of leaves which are clothed with a dense white woolly substance.

3—55 cts.; doz.—\$2.00; 100—\$12.00.

EUPATORIUM coelestinum. All-covering cymes of pretty purplish blue, Ageratum-like flowers. 2 feet. Blooms August to October. Valuable because of its scarce color for that late season, and a good cut flower. 3—40 cts.; doz.—\$1.50; 100—\$8.00.

EUPHORBIA

Corollata (Flowering Spurge). 2 feet. A branched low-growing plant with fine stems and foliage, literally covered from June to August with loose umbels of pretty white flowers. Good for cutting in long sprays; and one of the most charming mist-flowers to mix with bouquets of Larkspur, Geum, etc. Euphorbia is usually in prime just after Gypsophila is through, and before the Thalictrums become useful as "mixers."

3—55 cts.; doz.—\$2.00; 100—\$10.00.

Myrsinites. Small creeping plants of striking beauty, when protruding from wall pockets; or on the garden level, when the upright growth forms close ranks of blue-leaved stems. These 6-inch stems are covered with fleshy, oblong, concave, pointed blue leaves in close spirals; the spring flowers yellow in crowded umbels. 3—70 cts.; doz.—\$2.50; 100—\$15.00.

polychroma. 1 foot. Attractive hemispheres of many stems clothed with dark green, oblong leaves. Yellow flowers May-June, in 5-rayed umbels which snuggle into a whorl of leaves, also yellow tinged. 3—85 cts.; doz.—\$3.00; 100—\$18.00.



Gaillardia Grandiflora

Geum
See color illustration on Page C

FUNKIA [Day Lily]

Thick-leaved, substantial plants valued even more for their foliage than for their flowers. They are also among the very few really choice perennials which accept a shady location.

Subcordata alba (White Day Lily). Gracefully arching, very broad heart-shaped leaves of light green, with noticeable ribs. Prominent flowers in late summer; waxy white long tubes with flaring bells, pendant like lilies in whorled racemes, sweetly fragrant. Popular for low, narrow foundation planting along the east or north sides.

Undulata variegata. The leaves are broad and definitely fluted, pale green with a broad white central band and varying streaks; the flower stems just long enough to clear the foliage clump; small pendant blue florets in loose racemes. Being only 12 to 18 inches high, they make a very showy edging to bind in a planting of taller perennials; a good rock plant.

Both: 3—55 cts.; doz.—\$2.00; 100—\$12.00.

◎ HARDY FERNS

Many go to the woods for wild ferns to tuck in here and there against shady foundations. Few live or prosper; better buy nursery grown.

ADIANIUM pedatum (Maidenhair). Will do well in shade or sun, not particular as to soil. Needs moisture and good drainage. Its airy poise and delicate frond texture make it an excellent pot or rockery plant. Height 15 inches.

ASPIDIUM acrostichoides (Christmas Fern). 15 inches. "An evergreen fern," best in shady location, deep green fronds.

ASPIDIUM marginale (Evergreen Wood Fern). 18 inches. Fronds light green three to four inches wide.

ASPINIUM spinulosum (Spinulose Wood Fern; Shield Fern). 18 inches. An "evergreen fern" with handsome and finely dissected fronds. Requires a rich moist location.

ONOCLEA struthiopteris (Ostrich Fern). 3½ ft. Very stately likes partial shade and moisture, but does well in a dry location.

SET, Prices: 3—55 cts.; doz.—\$2.00; 100—\$12.00. **SET**, one each, of the five varieties for \$1.00

GAILLARDIA grandiflora (Blanket Flower). Makes an unfailing supply of bloom in those rich, tawny shades so highly prized. Flowers often measure 3 inches in diameter, on clean 2-foot stems. A hard center of deep maroon is thickly bordered by petals of orange and yellow, ringed by circles of crimson, red and maroon. (Kelway's improved strain).

Portola. 2½ to 3 feet. A new variety of vigorous growth and flower production. The flowers are extra large and perfect, an ideal cutting type; brilliant coppery scarlet rimmed in gold.

Both: 3—40 cts.; doz.—\$1.50; 100—\$8.00.

GEUM. 1½ feet. Brilliant, beautifully ruffled double flowers resembling Carnations, on long slender upright stems. June to Sept.

--Lady Stratheden. Bright golden yellow. **--Mrs. Bradshaw**. Showy double crimson-scarlet. **See colors** **on Page C.**

Both: 3—55 cts.; doz.—\$2.00; 100—\$10.00.

GERBERA JAMESONI Transvaal Daisy

Low plants with crisp wide leaves, bearing erect flower stems to 18 inches. The terminal flowers are daisy-like, single; often four inches and more across. Slightly variable in color but in general a soft coral red, very acceptable during the early autumn. Should be mulched heavily against severe frost, or else brought into the greenhouse—where they will bloom all winter.

Each—40 cts.; 3—\$1.00; doz.—\$3.50.



Gypsophila Bristoli Fairy



Helenium

HARDY GRASSES

EULALIA. 4 feet. Slender leaves, dense; for clumps, background, or dried plumes.

—*gracillima uniflora* (Japan Rush). Narrow, green with a silvery white midrib.

—*japonica variegata*. Striped white.

—*Zebrina* (Zebra Grass). Conspicuous horizontal creamy white bars.

3—85 cts.; doz.—\$3.00; 100—\$15.00.

ELYMUS glaucus (Blue Lyme Grass). 2½ to 3 feet, the narrow silvery blue leaves arching to the ground. Valuable for a blue binding edge to shrubbery or taller grasses.

ERIANTHUS ravenneae (Plume Grass). Resembles the hardy Pampas, but is more refined, with a stand of 7 to 12 feet. The silvery plumes are massive, sometimes 3 feet long. Each—40 cts.; 3—\$1.00; doz.—\$3.50.

FESTUCA glauca (Blue Fescue). 12 inches. Needle-fine, dense tufts, a pretty bright blue.

PHALARIS arundinacea variegata (Ribbon Grass). 1½ to 2 feet. Broad leaves striped lengthwise with creamy white; for edging.

All Hardy Grasses, except noted:
3—40 cts.; doz.—\$1.50; 100—\$8.00.

GYPSOPHILA [Baby's Breath]

Paniculata. A branching fine-stemmed plant rapidly forming a 2 to 3-ft. mound. During mid-summer, the surface is a fleecy mass of white in loose panicles of minute, but myriad flowers; sprays of these are largely used for mixing with high-colored flowers in bouquets. 3—40 cts.; doz.—\$1.50; 100—\$8.00.

Bristol Fairy. Double flowered, very valuable for cutting, with much larger florets in fuller panicles; the blooming season naturally longer, and possible of continuous all-summer show if earlier bloom is removed. Pure white, slightly blushed in cool weather. Strong grafted plants:

1-yr.: 3—85 cts.; doz.—\$3.00; 100—\$20.00.
2-yr.: 3—\$1.00; doz.—\$3.50; 100—\$25.00.

Repens (Baby's Breath). A dense carpet plant for the rockery, with clouds of small flowers in July and August. Either **White** or **Pink** flowers.

3—40 cts.; doz.—\$1.50; 100—\$8.00.

HELIANTHUS multiflorus plenus (Hardy Sunflower). Rounded, compact, many-petaled like the decorative dahlias, 3 to 4 inches wide, golden yellow. This makes a beautiful late summer yellow cutflower with ample stems; the shapely, rounded, 4-ft. bush being one of the best medium background types.

3—40 cts.; doz.—\$1.50; 100—\$8.00.

Hardy Hibiscus



Giant "Mallow"



Hemerocallis Flava

HEMEROCALLIS

Flava (Lemon Lily). 3 feet. Beautiful lemon-colored flowers 3 to 4 inches in diameter, delightfully fragrant. June. 3—55 cts.; doz.—\$2.00; 100—\$10.00.

Florham. 3½ feet. June-July. Large trumpet flowers, golden yellow tinged a dusky Indian yellow.

3—70 cts.; doz.—\$2.50; 100—\$12.00.

Kwanso fl. pl. (Double Orange Lily). Strong growing; flowers semi-double, deep copper color with reddish spots. July-Aug.

3—70 cts.; doz.—\$2.50; 100—\$12.00.

Thunbergi. Funnel-shaped flowers of buttercup yellow in July. 3 feet.

3—55 cts.; doz.—\$2.00; 100—\$10.00.

SPECIAL: 2 ea. (8 plants) postp'd for \$1.50.



Hardy Zebra Grass



Heliopsis

HELENIUM. Quick growing, branching plants which make fine individual rounded bushes, or work to advantage in the medium section of a graduated perennial group. 3 to 5 ft. high.

Autumnale Rubrum. Orange flowers suffused terra-cotta red, a rich color appropriate to late summer.

Bigelovii. Quite showy during August with terminal clusters of 1½ inch, deep yellow flowers with dense cushion center.

Riverton Gem. Old gold gradually changing in streaks to wallflower-red; the warm rich shades of autumn.

All: 3—55 cts.; doz.—\$2.00; 100—\$10.00.

HELIANTHEMUM (Fickle Sunrose). Of procumbent shrubby character, about 12 inches high, the young growth stiffly erect. Abundant inch-wide flowers in loose racemes, capriciously varying in color from yellow and white to rose and purple. A delightful border and rockery subject. June and July. 3—55 cts.; doz.—\$2.00; 100—\$10.00.

HELIOPSIS excelsa (Orange Sunflower). A dwarf Helianthus, blooming earlier and profusely, excellent for daily cutting; chrome-yellow. July-August. 3—40 cts.; doz.—\$1.50; 100—\$8.00.

HESPERIS matronalis (Sweet Rocket). Stout, bushy plants 3 to 4 feet high, with showy terminal spikes of pink flowers in June and July. 3—40 cts.; doz.—\$1.50; 100—\$8.00.

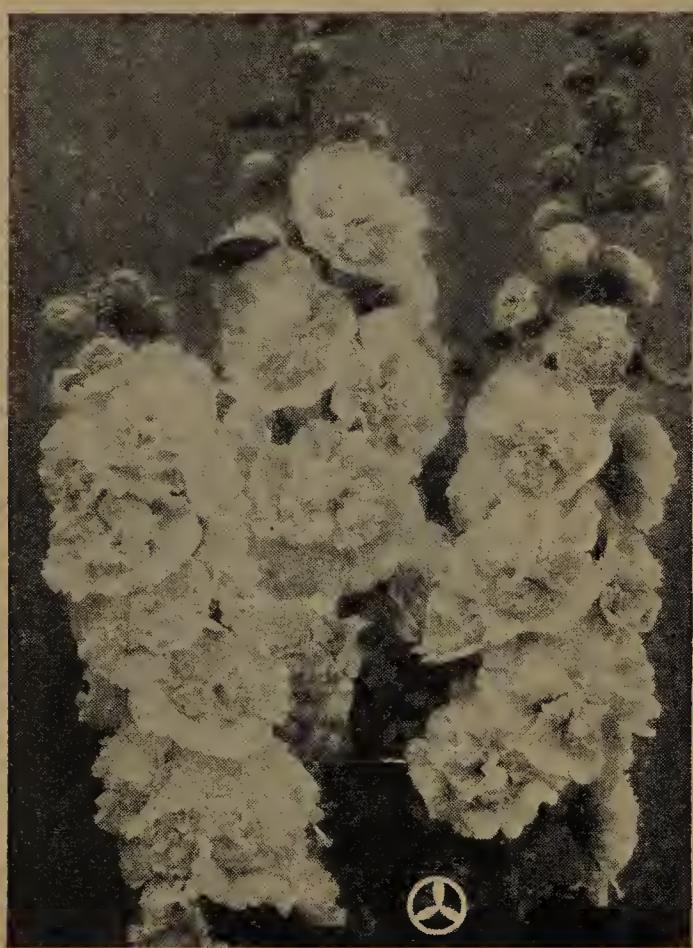
HEUCHERA (Coralbells). Dainty, refined edging and rockery plants; the leaves round, scalloped and purple tinged, in low tufts. Beautiful flowers in terminal panicles on very slender upright stems, borne freely over a long period.

brizoides. 18 to 24 in. May and June; light pink.

sanguinea. 12 to 18 in. June to Sept.; coral red.

PRICE: 3—70 cts.; doz.—\$2.50; 100—\$15.00.

HOLLYHOCKS



S. & H. Co. Double Hollyhocks

King of the Garden

Truly "King of the Garden." Hollyhocks inject color and picturesqueness into tall backgrounds with their densely set pillars, in height from 4 to 7 feet, ablaze throughout the summer. Set against an old, weatherworn building, they screen with a suggestion of loving care.

Double Flowered. Large rosettes of paper-like tissue, very compactly layered.

Crimson. **Pink.** **Yellow.**

Maroon. **White.** **Mixed.**

3—40 cts.; doz.—\$1.50; 100—\$8.00.

Special: 250 in assorted colors, \$18.00.

Imperator. A new English introduction of stately proportions and exquisite coloring. The plant is uniquely branching so that many lateral flower sprays are available for cutting; ideal deep vase subjects, with Baby's Breath, etc. Flowers 4 to 7 inches wide, the bottom layer an unbroken foundation, although sharply fluted, and deeply fringed at the rims; the center a distinct, high-built close-petaled rosette of invariably different color. A rosette of cream with roseate shadows, set on a cerise-salmon foundation; or gilded rose centering a fluffy expanse of shell pink; or bright canary nested on soft buff with rose suffusion. Many delightful combinations of delicate pastel shades occur in a liberal planting. **Mixed.** 3—55 cts.; doz.—\$2.00; 100—\$12.00.



The New Imperator

SPECIAL 4 Imperator, and \$1.00
3 Baby's Breath

HYACINTHUS candidans. 20 to 30 white, pendent, bell-shaped flowers on stalks 3 to 4 feet high. Blooms early and till late fall. Should be planted in straight lines, rather close for mutual support, and be heavily mulched as winter protection; or preferably dug up and stored like Gladioli.
3—35 cts.; doz.—\$1.00; 100—\$6.00.

IBERIS Hardy Candytuft

Dwarf hardy bordering plants with handsome dark evergreen foliage, when in bloom a covering sheet of substantial flowers.

glbaltarica. 12 inches. Delicate lilac flowers of rather large size. May-June.

semperfiriens. 10 inches. Pure white flowers, fragrant, in early spring; the plant compactly spreading.

3—55 cts.; doz.—\$2.00; 100—\$10.00.



Siberian Iris

IRIS

IRISES are extensively used in solid rows or evenly spaced groups along the backyard walks; in garden groups or rockery pockets; in the foreground of shrubbery groups; and to some extent in narrow spaces against the foundation—as much on account of their compact, hedging foliage so attractive all the year, as for the beauty of their flowers.

○DWARF IRIS—*Iris Pumila*

A low-growing, quickly spreading class very useful as an edging to the taller Germanica class, as a low mass bedder for earliest (April-May) bloom, and for frequent distribution in rockeries.

Pumilla Atrovirens. Beautiful small flowers, violet-mauve with maroon-red veining.

Pumilla Cyanea. 5 inches. Black-violet.

Each—30 cts.; 3—75 cts.; doz.—\$2.50.

○SIBERIAN IRIS— *Iris Sibirica*

Of compact habit; with narrow grassy foliage and slender upright stems furnishing a prodigious amount of medium-sized flowers during June—between the German and Japan sections. Excellent for rock-pool featuring.

Orientalls (Atrosanguinea). 3 feet. Intense violet blue, the bud enclosed in crimson spathe valves.

Perry's Blue. 4 feet. Upstanding; pure sky blue.

Snow Queen. 3 feet. Ivory white.

True Blue. 4 feet. Bright blue, with white center.

3—55 cts. Doz.—\$2.00.
100—\$13.00.

4 one each above
postpaid, for

75¢

INTERMEDIATE— *Iris Interregna*

Handsome, large flowered, medium growing hybrids resultant from crossing the tall bearded Germans with the various Crimean hybrids. These are vigorous, hardy and free blooming in May just ahead of the taller Germanica class.

Freya. Pearl color, the falls flamed violet. Inclined to bloom again in autumn.

Helge. Lemon yellow with pearl shadings.

Ingeborg. Pure white.

Walhalla. Standards lavender, falls wine-red.

3—30 cts. Doz.—\$1.00.
100—\$7.00.

4 one each above
postpaid, for

50¢

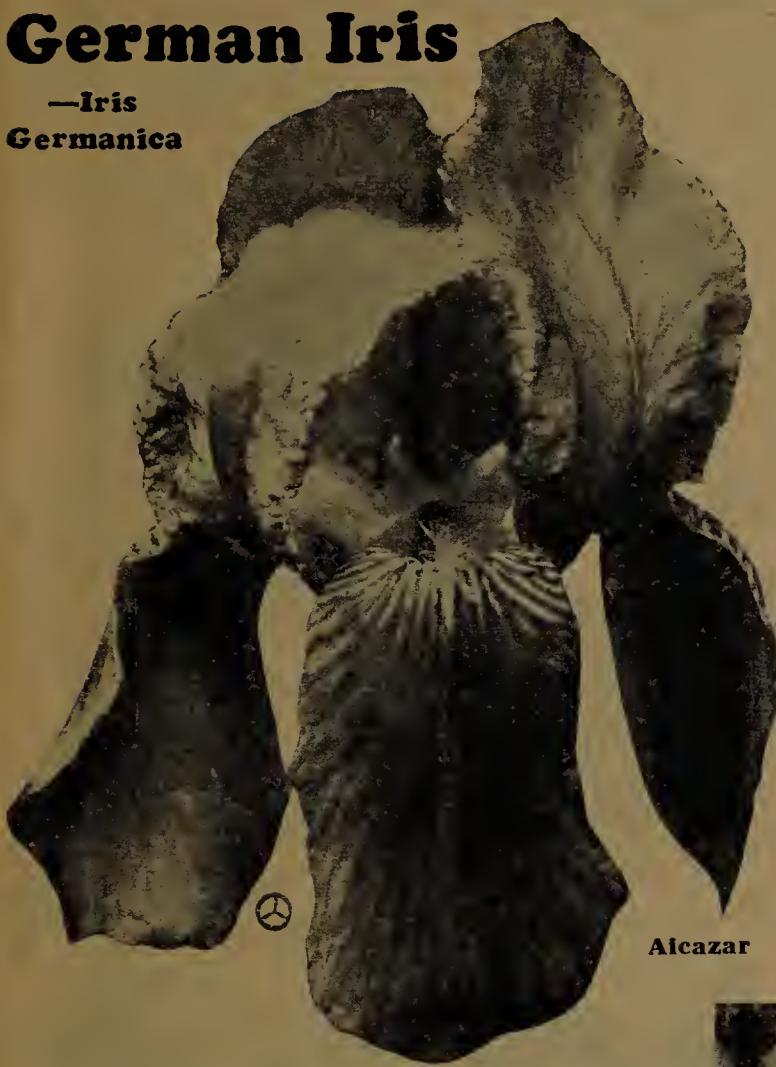


Iberis—Candytuft

Plant Irises in masses for gorgeous effects. They are easy to grow

German Iris

—Iris
Germanica



Alcazar

THE lovely "Fleur de Lis" of France; with handsome foliage, and exquisite fragrance and delicacy of tinting in their May and June flowers. Although at home in any kind of soil, they will attain greater perfection of growth and flowering in a damp soil if well drained and fully in the sun.

"REDUCTION" LIST

12¢
EACH

3—30 cts.
doz.—\$1.00.
Express Collect—
\$7.00 per 100.

Just a few years ago these choice varieties were novelties, at fancy prices. Today they must be sacrificed because of the general slump in trade, to cut down the Iris lists, and propagation.

Alcazar. 8.6. Very large, broad petals and bulky heads; pleasingly fragrant. Standards lilac-blue with golden bronze throat; falls violet purple.

Caprice. 7.1. Would be pleasingly noticeable in any collection; redolent with the fragrance of bruised grapes. Flowers large and rounded, claret or rich rosy lilac, a little darker in the falls.

Cavaliere. A strong, heavy flower; the prettily ruffled standards blue, the falls purple-violet.

La Neige. 7.1. A fine, pure ivory white; flowers of good form, freedom and durability.

Lohengrin. 7.6. Flowers large, a soft orchid or Cattleya rose, rosy white at the claws.

Loreley. 7.3. Luscious custard yellow, the falls sharply feathered violet, with emphatic blotch of ultramarine-blue towards the end. Of short, stocky, uniform growth and profuse bloom.

Rhein Nixe. White, with large golden beard, and heavy purple blotch in the falls.

Sherwin-Wright. 7.7. Solid, all-over buttercup-yellow; free and long lasting, although small.

Toreador. The deeply ruffled plume is a blend of amber, buff and bronze; modified in the broad and horizontally extended falls, by a heavy reticulation (without blotches) of red-maroon.

27 COLLECTION OFFER \$200
3 each above list
by mail, postpaid

22¢
EACH "Survival" Group 3 Each
3—55 cts.; doz.—\$2.00; 100—\$13.00. (21 roots) \$3
Postpaid

Ambassadeur. 9.2. This is the finest bronze; vigorous, with large flowers of great substance. The standards are murky bronze, combining yellow with hyssop-violet. The broad falls velvety, rich carmine-purple.

Isoline. 8.3. Standards pale, pinkish buff flushed with mauve; the sharply reflexed falls are Chinese violet with russet tints at the edges.

Jeanne d'Arc. 7.3. A dainty exquisitely scented sort of good size; white with edges partly checked and scapes heavily suffused in violet.

Lent A. Williamson. 8.8. Broad and massive with heavy stalks; velvety pansy-violet, bronze-gold center, and crimped lavender-violet standards.

Parisiana. 7.9. S. lilac, speckled cream; F. cream with mottled lilac border.

Princess Beatrice. 9.0. Strong flower stalks to three feet; flowers of regal size, sweetly scented; lavender-blue slightly silvered at base.

Violacea Grandiflora. A late, most pleasing blue Iris; flowers large and graceful, sweetly fragrant, a beautiful one-color shade of deep lavender-blue.

Select Modern Irises — 9 one each postpaid \$4

Asia. 9.3. Late blooming; fragrance of cinnamon. Standards massive, silvered lavender above a golden base; falls pale reddish purple with lighter clouding. Each—50 cts.; 3—\$1.25; doz.—\$4.00.

Ballerine. 9.0. A medium blue effect, quite fragrant. S. light blue-violet with waved margins; F. deeper shaded. Tall, stocky, large flowered. Each—60 cts.; 3—\$1.50; doz.—\$5.00.

Dominion. 8.8. A great Iris with petals like fine plush. Standards dauphine-blue; falls deep, velvety indigo-purple. \$1.00 each.

Gold Imperial. 8.6. A new yellow; taller than Sherwin-Wright, larger and deeper toned than Shekinah; lemon-chrome with orange beard. Each—35 cts.; 3—85 cts.; doz.—\$3.00; 100—\$20.00.

Lord of June. 8.8. A very tall, full-headed variety for exhibition purpose, and a noble garden type. The color is practically solid light blue-violet. Each—35 cts.; 3—85 cts.; doz.—\$3.00; 100—\$20.00.

Queen Caterina. 8.8. Extreme delicacy of coloring coupled with unusual vigor, substance and great size. A fragrant one-color Iris; azure-lilac. Each—30 cts.; 3—75 cts.; doz.—\$2.50; 100—\$18.00.

Seminole. 8.3. The best red Iris. S. dark violet-rose; F. rich, velvety crimson. Each—50 cts.; 3—\$1.25; doz.—\$4.00.

Shekinah. 8.4. Of the large flowered pallida type. Straw yellow deepening to amber in the throat, with a lemon colored beard. Each—30 cts.; 3—75 cts.; doz.—\$2.50; 100—\$18.00.

Souv. de Mme. Gaudichau. 9.1. A beautiful violet-blue in the overlapping standards; the drooping falls very dark and velvety in midnight purple. The entire flower is extra large and massive. Each—35 cts.; 3—85 cts.; doz.—\$3.00.



A German Iris Border

Mail
Shipments
Postpaid

When
Comparing
Prices
Note
these Items

FREE
We give
a good
"Extra" with
good orders
in each
Department



Queen Caterina



JAPANESE IRIS

Iris Kaempferi. Last of the wonderful Iris procession in point of season; but for size of plant and flowers, shapeliness, richness of coloring, beauty of pattern, and splendor of general effect, is unquestionably accorded first. Their flowers are generally rather flat and wide, often measuring 10 to 12 inches across, appearing in great profusion during June and July after the Germans are through. We have tried out a great many varieties, and honestly believe this assortment of ours to be the best selection and best color-balanced group which can be found. Give good, rich, light soil, plenty of water, and frequent cultivation. *The following varieties are arranged according to their relative blooming season, and consecutively so numbered.*

The Most Popular Iris Collection Ever Offered

PRICE: With exception noted—

By Mail Postpaid: Each—40 cts.; 3—\$1.00; doz.—\$3.50.

1—Gekka-no-nami. (Waves Under Moonlight). Earliest to bloom, and very free. Glistening white with creamy white stigmas.

2—Koki-no-Iro. (Purple and Gold). Enormous double flowers often ten inches across, early and free-blooming; one of the very best varieties. Color, rich violet-purple with white petaloids tipped violet. The conspicuous golden throat extends outwards in sharp bluish-white rays.

3—Moniji-no-taki. (Maple Waterfall). A choice, double, variegated variety; bright rosy crimson, beautifully feathered in white. Petaloid-stigmas white, purple crested.

4—Uchiu. (Universe). Beautiful, six-petaled flowers of largest size, on the longest stems. Color, cerulean blue with golden center and white halo from which radiate many clear white lines. Standards white, tipped blue. This variety covers the longest blooming season and is altogether one of the most attractive.

5—Sea Crest. Six-petaled, big and wavy; frost white, with a deep blue haft. A rift of blue in the glistening spray of white caps.

6—Zama-no-mori. Larger than a majority of varieties, although only three-petaled; one of the daintiest and most delightful of the delicate toned kinds. White, with a heavy azure blue zone; short white standards margined blue.

7—Mahogany. Large double flowers, among the latest to bloom. Velvet-toned, deep mahogany-red; the erect petaloids prettily crested. Each—50 cts.; 3—\$1.25; doz.—\$4.00.

8—Iso-no-nami. (Shallow Waves). A magnificent broad-petaled variety; one of the largest flowered, and the latest to bloom. Color a nebulated suffusion of rose and cerulean blue over gray, deepening toward the gold flushed center of rosy lilac.

S & H JAPANESE IRIS SET



Richest colors—Fancy patterns—Full season

All but one variety full six-petaled

All are of largest size—Each quite distinct

(See complete color illustration, back cover)

8 One of each variety by mail postpaid for... **\$2.50** | **24** Three of each variety by mail postpaid for... **\$6.40**

LATHYRUS Latifolius (Hardy Perennial Pea). A rampant climbing perennial liberally furnished with good screening foliage. Its tendrils cling well, the numerous, large flowers are typical peas but scentless, in dense clusters, continuous and long lasting either on the vine or cut. **Pink Beauty**, or **White Pearl**. 3—40 cts.; doz.—\$1.50; 100—\$8.00.

LAVANDULA Vera (Sweet Lavender). 18 inches. July and August. Sweetly fragrant spikes of little blue flowers. 3—55 cts.; doz.—\$2.00; 100—\$12.00.

LIATRIS (Blazing Star, etc.). See page 56.

LILIES

The Most Outstanding Lily

IN A
BAR-
GAIN
OFFER



Regal Lily...

This wonderful lily continues to be the most fascinating and popular item among all the hardy garden bulbs. In good rich soil, the flower stalks attain 4 to 5 feet, crowned throughout July with varying clusters of very large, long tubed, wide mouthed lilies. Although immaculately white, the outer surface of the flower is streaked with a delightful stain of coral pink; the deep throat being heavily gilded. The perfume is exquisite. In every way, Regal is one of the loveliest and most satisfying.

Larger Sizes: Each
X —5 to 6 inches... \$0.22
XX —6 to 7 inches... .30
XXX —7 to 8 inches... .50

SIX
Blooming
Size
Bulbs **75¢**
postpaid

	3	Doz.	100
X	\$0.60	\$2.15	\$15.00
XX	.80	2.85	20.00
XXX	1.40	4.60	32.00



Longiflorum



Magnificum and Album

Hardy Lilies

WE aim to list only such varieties as prove perfectly hardy in our lake's district, and that can be easily grown under average gardening conditions. Such uncertain varieties as Hansoni, Kramerii and Rubellum are omitted this Spring.

Most Lilies will succeed in any light, sandy or loamy soil if sufficiently enriched and properly drained. Decayed peat and leaf mold are often successfully mixed with the other soil. Well rotted cow manure is best, thoroughly mixed in; followed in after years by top dressing. Fresh manure must be avoided.

In garden planting, the bulbs should be set no less than three times their own depth, and mulched heavily after the first frosts come, for winter protection. In locating, remember that Lilies object to frequent removal; and should be left undisturbed several years.

PRICE: Dozens or less, priced for mail delivery postpaid.
6 sold for half the dozen price.

Auratum (Gold-banded Japan Lily). This variety has ever been a great favorite. The flower heads are large, with broad petals gracefully recurved. White, thickly studded crimson-maroon, with a wide gold band down the center of each petal. July-August.

First Size. Each—35 cts.; 3—95 cts.; doz.—\$3.50; 100—\$25.00.

Extra Large. Each—50 cts.; 3—\$1.40; doz.—\$5.00; 100—\$35.00.

Auratum Platophyllum (Macranthum). Superior to the type, being a larger, stronger grower (6 to 10 feet), with flowers often a foot across. Has the typical waxy white color and yellow band with fewer and yellow spots.

Each—50 cts.; 3—\$1.40; doz.—\$5.00; 100—\$35.00.

Auratum Pictum. A much stronger grower, with flowers beautifully marked; white with yellow band, the petals tipped and freely spotted with red.

Each—60 cts.; 3—\$1.70; doz.—\$6.00.

Batemanniae. Bright apricot red flowers in July-August. Grows to 3 feet, and endures partial shade.

Each—50 cts.; 3—\$1.40; doz.—\$5.00.

Croceum. A handsome, showy lily 3 to 6 feet high, with up to 20 horizontal flowers 3-4 inches in diameter. Hardy, vigorous and long lived. June and July flowers, orange yellow tinged red, spotted purplish black, anthers red.

Each—60 cts.; 3—\$1.70; doz.—\$6.00; 100—\$40.00.

Elegans Atrosanguineum (Thunbergianum). Hardy, dwarf, stocky grower, blooming freely in June and July with large, erect, vivid flowers. Velvety blood-red inside, the outer surface sheened with gold. **Imported.**

Each—50 cts.; 3—\$1.40; doz.—\$5.00; 100—\$35.00.

Henryi (Yellow Speciosum). One of the finest hardy lilies, of strong, vigorous growth, with flower stalks 3 to 5 feet long; deep apricot-yellow, lightly spotted brown. August-Sept.

Each—50 cts.; 3—\$1.40; doz.—\$5.00.

Longiflorum Giganteum. One of the most reliable and fragrant forcing Lilies, rivalling the Bermuda Lily. In the garden, its snow-white trumpets appear during June and July in great abundance. Each—45 cts.; 3—\$1.25; doz.—\$4.50.

Superbum. Runs from 3 to 6 feet in height, its nodding crests adding to the general brilliance of July and on into Sept., with from five to forty handsome blooms of orange-scarlet shaded yellow, with red anthers. Requires shade and moisture.

Each—25 cts.; 3—65 cts.; doz.—\$2.50; 100—\$18.00.

Speciosum Album. 3 to 4 feet; blooms Aug.-Sept. Pure white with a green band traversing the center of each petal. Plant bulbs 8 inches deep. The Speciosums are always dependable.

8-9 inch. Each—50 cts.; 3—\$1.40; doz.—\$5.00; 100—\$35.00.

Speciosum Rubrum Magnificum. 4 to 5 feet. Plant bulbs 9 to 12 inches deep. This is one of the joys of August; ruby spots informally distributed over a broad expanse of rosy white.

8-9 inch. Each—45 cts.; 3—\$1.25; doz.—\$4.30; 100—\$30.00.

Tenulifolium (Coral Lily). A flashy little mid-summer lily, great for mass effect, good in rockeries, often potted. The flowers are tiny two-inch balls, so numerous and intensely scarlet they shame the larger reds. Slender stems 1 to 2 feet high, with fine-cut ferny foliage. Each—30 cts.; 3—80 cts.; doz.—\$3.00; 100—\$20.00.

Tigrinum Splendens. Single flowers of orange, spotted black. The highly prized so well-known "Tiger Lily." **Imported.**

Each—25 cts.; 3—65 cts.; doz.—\$2.50; 100—\$18.00.

Tigrinum fl. pl. (Double Tiger Lily). **Imported.**

Each—30 cts.; 3—80 cts.; doz.—\$3.00; 100—\$20.00.

Umbellatum Grandiflorum. Tall growing as well as stocky; beautiful, upright bell-shaped flowers of coppery orange and red, sometimes slightly spotted. **Imported.**

Each—30 cts.; 3—80 cts.; doz.—\$3.00; 100—\$22.00.

• Lily of the Valley.

Just the thing to put into that cold, shaded strip along the walk on the east or north side of your house. The loose panicles of tiny bell-flowers set low in their emerald foliage, are not conspicuous; but they do cover the waste ground, furnish a vast amount of cut sprays and sweetly perfume the entire yard. A good rockery subject.

Holland Pips. Best for winter forcing and general spring planting.

Doz.—60 cts.; 100—\$4.00.

By express, 1000—\$35.00.

Domestic Clumps. 3 to 5 shoots; for quicker effect in rock gardens.

3—85 cts.; doz.—\$3.00.



Lily of the Valley

OTHER "LILIES." The Day Lilies or Plantain Lilies are listed under Funkia; Corn or Lemon Lily under Hemerocallis; Calla Lily under Calla; Sacred Lily is Chinese Narcissus; Torchlily is Tritoma; Zephyrlily is under Zephyranthus.



Auratum



Liatris—Pycnostachya and Scariosa

LIATRIS. Unique, showy, slender punctuation plants with erect flower stems foliaged like the lilies, and with purple flowers.

—**Pycnostachya** (Kansas Gay Feather). 4 to 5 feet. Feathery spikes of rosy purple, about 18 inches long. July-August.

—**Splcata.** 2 to 3 feet. Shorter, stockier stems, spikes 12 to 15 inches, blue-purple; best adapted to regular bedding. July-Sept.

—**Scarlosa.** 3 to 4 feet. Deepest purple in color with long but interrupted racemes. August-September.

All: 3—40 cts.; doz.—\$1.50; 100—\$8.00.

LINUM Perenne (Blue Flax). The plant bushes up evenly about 24 to 30 inches with feathery, glaucous foliage; the surface spangled with round, flat, solitary, azure-blue flowers from May to August.

—**○Flavum** (Golden Flax). 18 inches. Flat, larger leaves, and smaller flowers a transparent golden yellow. June-July.

Both: 3—40 cts.; doz.—\$1.50; 100—\$8.00.

LOBELIA Cardinalis (Cardinal Flower). Intense cardinal-red flowers arranged in stocky spikes 15 to 18 inches long, keep the plant aflame throughout August and September.

3—55 cts.; doz.—\$2.00; 100—\$12.00.

LUPINUS Polyphyllus (Lupine). Conspicuous, lovely flower spikes a foot long, on 3-foot stems, the foliage below also attractive in many-leaved whorls. Although the plant is hardy, it must be guarded carefully against drying out. The flowers are pea-shaped, very evenly spaced along the spike. In separate colors—**Blue, Rose or White.** 3—55 cts.; doz.—\$2.00; 100—\$12.00.

LYCHNIS—Haageana. Extremely brilliant and showy orange-scarlet, individual flowers 1½ to 2 inches wide. 1 foot.

3—55 cts.; doz.—\$2.00; 100—\$12.00.

—**Viscaria fl. pl.** (Lamp Flower). A bushy plant 2 to 2½ feet high.

Almost evergreen foliage; in June and July fairly ablaze with close spikes of crimson flowers. Double. 3—70 cts.; doz.—\$2.50; 100—\$15.00.



Lythrum



Lychnis Chalcedonica



Lupine

LYCHNIS Chalcedonica (Maltese Cross). 2½ feet. Heart-lobed stars of brightest vermillion, arranged in large flat panicles. 3—40 cts.; doz.—\$1.50; 100—\$8.00.

LYTHRUM Roseum Superbum (Loosestrife). Shrubby perennials growing 2 to 5 feet under varied cultivation, at their best in cool and moist location, although quite successful in the average border and among shrubs. Bright rose colored flowers are borne freely in long terminal racemes from June intermittently to Sept. 3—40 cts.; doz.—\$1.50; 100—\$8.00.

MAZUS Creptans. A close matting ground cover and rock-plant, with good small foliage; covered in early spring with short, claw-like racemes; lilac-blue the lower petals tipped white, yellow and purple. 3—70 cts.; doz.—\$2.50; 100—\$15.00.

MERTENSIA Virginica (Blue Bells). 18 inches. Native of the woods and borderlands, when once established should not be disturbed. Pretty tubular flowers in drooping racemes during May and June, at first a warm blue gradually discoloring to pink. 3—40 cts.; doz.—\$1.50; 100—\$8.00.

MITCHELLA Repens (Partridgeberry). Creeping evergreen plants useful as matting and under trees, or in shaded rockery. The small white flowers are pretty, but its scarlet fruits nestling among the shiny evergreen leaves are a winter delight. 3—70 cts.; doz.—\$2.50; 100—\$15.00.

MONARDA, Cambridge Scarlet. A 2-foot, bushy coarse-leaved plant, covered with round, full heads of red flowers with a ragged petalage. Known as "Bergamot," "Oswego Tea," "Mint," etc., on account of the delicious fragrance of their leaves when crushed. 3—40 cts.; doz.—\$1.50; 100—\$8.00.

MYOSOTIS Palustris. The true hardy, blue "Forget-Me-Not," appealing in its modest, azure beauty and cherished for its sentiment. Bushes up to 18 inches high, and blooms profusely during early summer. 3—40 cts.; doz.—\$1.50; 100—\$8.00.



Forget-me-not



Monarda

TRY THIS COLLECTION for Shady Nooks

HALF SET One Each 10 Plants	EARLY GROUP Two Each 10 Plants	LATE GROUP Two Each 10 Plants	2 of Each 20 Plants
\$1.75	\$1.75	\$1.75	\$3.25

ALL BY MAIL POSTPAID

"What colorful Perennials can I use in the odd nooks and corners of my yard, which are in partial shade?"

THE ANSWER:

Early Bloom

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Hardy Myrtle. (See *Vinca minor*, page 63.)

NEPETA Mussini (Ground Ivy; Catnip). 1 to 1½ feet. A useful and pretty rock plant of dwarf, compact, quick-spreading habit, its beautiful lavender flowers produced in masses during June and again in September. 3—40 cts.; doz.—\$1.50; 100—\$8.00.

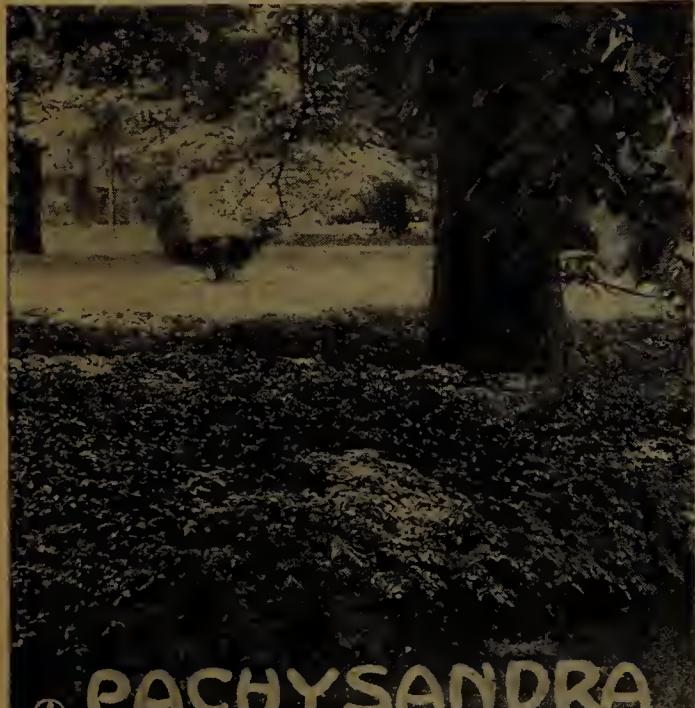
OENOTHERA (Evening Primrose). Fresh foliaged plants blooming practically all summer; at home in the rockery or in exposed groups under the hot sun.

—Missouriensis. Large, solitary, canary yellow single flowers 3 to 5 inches in diameter; the plant itself prostrate, with ascending branches.

3—55 cts.; doz.—\$2.00; 100—\$12.00.

—Youngi. Bright lemon yellow, 1 to 2-inch flowers in numerous small clusters; plant stocky and upright, with shiny foliage, 18 inches.

3—40 cts.; doz.—\$1.50; 100—\$10.00.



PACHYSANDRA

Pachysandra Terminalis. (See *Pachysandra*, page 63.) One of the best ground covering plants, particularly valuable in shade, averaging 6 to 8 inches in height and branching freely into a dense mat. Its shapely indented foliage is practically evergreen; thick, rubbery, lustrous dark green. Should be set 4 inches apart each way.

F. G.: Doz.—\$2.00; 100—\$12.00; 1,000—\$90.00.

3" Pot: Doz.—1.80; 100—10.00; 1,000—80.00.

PENTSTEMON, Coral Gem. 3 feet. Small, brilliant, coral-red bells in uncrowded distribution along slender, nodding stems. They do not take up much room, but are showy, sparkling among other flower heads. July and August.

—Huntington's Pink. 2½ to 3 feet. Inclined to rigid erectness; the flowers and spikes extra large; shiny shell-pink.

Both: 3—55 cts.; doz.—\$2.00; 100—\$10.00.

An Extra Special PEONY Proposition



CHINESE PEONIES

3 to 5 eye divisions

CHOICE VARIETIES

All Colors

All Types

All Seasons

at a

Slashing
CUT in PRICES!

SPRING planting of Peonies is practical if done **early**, before the new shoots become too long. In Spring we sell only the carefully stored stock prepared in September for fall delivery, but which did not completely sell out. Rather than plant these back in our own fields, we sacrifice price and dispose of them as Spring Bargains. This catalog copy is prepared long before we know definitely what varieties or how many are left over. To avoid embarrassment by guessing at named varieties; this year we offer you two unnamed assortments, apportioned according to fall pricing from 45 choice varieties—at a tremendous discount for the collection.

This Offer
good only to
April 15th

5

Our Selection:
By Mail,
Postpaid

\$1.00



This Offer
good only to
April 15th

12

Our Selection:
By Mail,
Postpaid

\$2.00



SAKATA'S JAPANESE PEONIES

A Storrs & Harrison Specialty
at Spring Sacrifice Prices

A type which is awakening great interest and enthusiasm. The opened flowers are of extra wide spread, with one or more layers of broad guard petals which act as cup to the mounded center. In this class the stamens and anthers are greatly enlarged into narrow, thick, twisted petaloids of various colors, forming a dense cushion.

6—Gupoo-no-nishiki. All-over violet rose, the lower petals striped with white; full crown center. **\$1.00.**

10—Yamato-sangai. Bright rose pink guards; broad fringed petaloids of ivory white; with high-built crest of paler pink, somewhat mottled. **\$1.00.**

11—Yoochi-no-tsuki ("Shadow of moon in a rippled pool"). Six to eight-inch flowers with prominent cushion center; white, flushed pink, with amber-cream petaloids. **\$1.00.**

15—Fuyajo ("A Sleepless Castle"). 9.2. This is the darkest, richest and most distinctive. Broad rounded guards of velvety mahogany red. The fine, early petaloids form a conspicuous, dense center; garnet, streaked on reverse side and heavily tipped with light bronze. **\$4.00.**

17—Rashooman ("A Devil Castle"). Late; very tall, free, and emphatically contrastive. The Chrysanthemum-like center of solferino, thickly studded and lined old gold, makes a lively offset to the 2-rowed in-curving guards of intense, unblemished crimson. **\$4.00.**

FUJI-ZOME-GORONO



**Jap
Peony
Special**
... Here Is
Your Chance!
to get the cream of this
group—at cheapest price
ever offered.
ONE No. 15
ONE No. 17
ONE No. 42
ONE No. 47
ONE No. 64

5 By Mail \$15⁰⁰
Postpaid

20—Fuji-no-mine ("Top of the Fuji Mountain"). A very large and free-blooming sort; white, with rich cream center. Among several other whites, this variety shows an individual grace and class. **\$1.00.**

42—“Rose of Nippon”. A wonderfully free bloomer, a persistent mass of brilliant 6-inch flowers. Very deep rose, the broadly prominent center darkened by carmine, and illumined by countless starpoints of both silver and gold. Many centers are slightly tufted. **\$3.00.**

47—Fuji-zome-gorono ("A wisteria colored gown"). Inexpressibly beautiful in its matchless symmetry, and delicate color tones. Immense, flattened, poppy-shaped flowers borne very freely. The two-layered guards are broadly rounded, an exquisite shade of satiny, wisteria-pink. The crinkly cushion is pure gold, toned warmly towards the base with coral. **\$5.00.**

64—Shiro-sangai. An exact counterpart of the lovely No. 47, except that this variety is white—and by far the choicest of the whites. Its lily cup guards are milk white; the extensive central tuft of narrow petaloids buff, noticeably crested with gold. Eight-inch flowers are normal, produced very freely. **\$4.00.**

84—Yamato-Tsukasa ("The Master of this Country"). A very pretty contrastive sort; bright rose, with full fine center of ivory white. **\$1.00.**

88—Oki-no-nami ("Waves in the far-off sea"). Tall, free-flowering and showy. Pale hydrangea pink rippled on white; with full, fine cut center of peach, pink and cream. It does not require a strong imagination to get the Japanese descriptive impression. **\$1.50.**

94—Haku-sei-koh ("A white star light"). Good sized, compact; glistening white, with full center pale gold. **\$1.00.**

HARDY PHLOX

PERENNIAL Phlox can be used to advantage in the hardy border, in large groups on the lawn, or planted in front of belts of shrubbery, where by judicious pinching back and removing faded flowers, a constant succession of bloom may be had until frost. Our list of varieties represents the best European introductions during the past few years. **Strong field grown roots.**

VARIOUS PHLOXES

Amoena. A fine ground cover, about 4 inches high, a sheet of bright pink flowers in spring.

Divaricata. Useful in landscaping. Blooms freely during April and May, the light lavender flowers of large size.

Suffruticosa—Miss Lingard. Blooms a month earlier, and continues with other large panicle varieties. White. **3-55c.; doz.—\$2; 100—\$12.**



PHLOX SUBULATA

(Creeping Phlox)

Ground covering, creeping phlox, or "Moss Pink." Often used for covering graves, surrounding old stumps and even large growing trees. A striking bordering plant for early spring, growing to a wide mat, the bloom all-covering. Very popular as a filler in large rock gardens.

Aiba. White.

Rosea. Bright rose-pink.

3—55 cts.; doz.—\$2.00; 100—\$12.00.

Atropurpurea. Deep purple.

Vivid. Brightest pink with fiery red eye.

3—70 cts.; doz.—\$2.50; 100—\$15.00.





"Chinese Lantern Plant"



Physostegia



Plumbago Larpentae



Platycodon Mariesii

Plant Perennials Now While Low Prices Prevail!

PHYSALIS Franchetii (Chinese Lantern Plant). Grown for the large bladder-like, orange-red fruits in autumn. May be dried for winter decoration. 3—40 cts.; doz.—\$1.50; 100—\$8.00.

PHYSOSTEGIA (False Dragonhead). 2 to 3 feet. Broad, dense spikes of tubular flowers; midsummer.

—**Speciosa Alba.** Pure white.

—**Virginica, Vivida.** Extra broad florets, deep purplish rose. Blooms two weeks later than the white, and lasts a long time in water.

Both: 3—55 cts.; doz.—\$2.00; 100—\$10.00.

PLATYCODON (Grandiflorum) (Balloon Flower). 2 to 3 feet. Blooms constantly from July until late September; flowers large, bell-shaped in numerous loose racemes. **Blue, or White.** (Illustrated on color page C.)

—**Mariesii.** Numerous 2-inch indigo-blue bells; more compact and dwarf growing than Grandiflorum, and blooms earlier.

All: 3—40 cts.; doz.—\$1.50; 100—\$8.00.

PLUMBAGO (Larpentae) (Leadwort). An attractive 12-inch edging plant, quickly spreading into a compact mat. The tiny leaves of apple green are a rich setting for spiky red buds, and clusters of phlox-like cobalt blue flowers late in summer. Gives excellent results in partial shade; but is also surprisingly hardy in hot sand, and in exposed rockeries.

3—40 cts.; doz.—\$1.50; 100—\$8.00.

POLYANTHUS (6 to 12 inch edging plants, resplendent throughout the spring months with showy single flowers. Very similar to the hardy Primroses, but larger flowered; with ornamental rounded tufts of foliage. Set about 12 inches apart. **Red, Yellow or Mixed.** 3—70 cts.; doz.—\$2.50; 100—\$15.00.



Polyanthus Giant Yellow

POPPIES [Papaver]

The massive flowers of *Orientalis* vividly punctuate spring landscapes; the smaller types sparkle in summer beds.

ALPINUM. ① 8 inches. Glaucous foliage, nearly stemless; the small, dainty flowers all summer in various uncertain colors, often fringed. 3—55 cts.; doz.—\$2.00; 100—\$12.00.

ICELAND POPPIES ①

NUDICAULE. 2-inch saucer-shaped flowers on slender stems, profuse during early summer, intermittent. Used for bouquets, rock-pockets, beds.

Lemon, Orange, White or Mixed. —**Thibetica.** Similar to *Nudicaule* with more and larger bright orange flowers; the easiest kind to move.

3—55 cts.; doz.—\$2.00; 100—\$12.00.



Papaver Orientale—Mrs. Perry

Oriental Poppies

Orientalis. Red-orange with heavy black blotch. 3—55 cts.; doz.—\$2.00.

—**Brightness.** Brilliant orange-scarlet toned with gold. Each—30c; 3—70c; doz.—\$2.50.

—**Mrs. Perry.** Orange apricot, with faint lilac suffusion. Each—25c; 3—60c; doz.—\$2.00.

—**Olympia.** The most profuse bloomer; double, with slight stamen-filled center. Scarlet flame, overlaid with salmon. Each—30c; 3—70c; doz.—\$2.50.

—**Perry's White.** Very large, pure white. Each—35c; 3—85c; doz.—\$3.00.

—**Royal Scarlet.** Richest scarlet, the medium sized flowers very profuse. Each—30c; 3—70c; doz.—\$2.50.



Pyrethrum Hybridum

PRIMULA (Veris) (Cowslip). Little groups among the shading elements of shrubbery are popular; dainty edging for garden beds and in rockeries, both for foliage and early spring bloom. Plants 4 to 8 inches high, with scented flower umbels mainly yellow, but varying shades with darker center. 3—55 cts.; doz.—\$2.00; 100—\$12.00.

PYRETHRUM Hybridum (Painted Daisy). 2½ feet. A colorful garden show from June on throughout the summer, and also a charming cut flower with long slender stems. The flower construction varies from a full petaled anemone or Marguerite shape, to a larger size in plain single. **Mixed** shades of red, pink, etc. 3—55 cts.; doz.—\$2.00; 100—\$12.00.

Don't Miss This! \$1

6 One of each, by mail, postpaid, for

◎SEDUM [Stonecrop]

A diversified, interesting and very useful family, the backbone of rock gardening; and fitting beautifully into the edging and low plant situations of general gardening. Mainly very low growing, close jointed, densely spreading, good in shade or sun.

Acre (Golden Moss). 2 to 3 inches. Minute foliage very dense like moss, dark green; flowers similar to leaves, an all-covering golden yellow sheet. May to July. Used for ribboning, carpet bedding, covering graves, and filling between rocks and flagstones.

Album. 2 to 3 inches. A miniature forest of upright stems clothed with waxy, tubular, green leaves; terminal clusters of tiny white flowers. May to July.

Glaucum. 1 to 3 inches. Similar to the mossy Lydium, except its color is bright blue-gray; blush white flowers.



Sedum Spectabile—Showy Sedum

Lydium. 1 to 3 inches. The smallest Sedum; close groups of little round balls made up of the tiniest green beads, the color changing to purplish bronze; pinkish June flowers. When not in bloom, it resembles moss, or green velvet.

Spurium Coccineum. 6 to 8 inches. Thrifty, loose growth with kite-shaped leaves, very showy, July-August, with fringy, upright panicles of crimson bloom.

Five above: 3—50 cts.; doz.—\$1.80; 100—\$8.00.

Kamtschaticum. 8 inches. Robust and vigorous, prostrate, quickly spreading. The wide flat leaves are scalloped, arranged in partial rosettes, fresh green turning yellow in autumn. The $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch florets are perfect stars of orange-yellow drying to red, hovering in clusters close to the leaf-axils. Very showy.

Steboldi. 8 to 10 inches. Reddish stems with alternating tiers of opposite $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch leaves—round, thick, rubbery, blue-green with red rim. The bright pink flowers are charming. August-September.

Two above: 3—60 cts.; doz.—\$2.25; 100—\$12.00.

Spectabile. 15 to 18 inches. An excellent bordering variety with big, saucer-like, sage green leaves of rubbery texture stacked up in diminishing tiers, the upper surface covered in September, with massive flat cymes of rose-colored flowers.

Brilliant. Like above, except its bloom is deep crimson.

Two above: 3—55 cts.; doz.—\$2.00; 100—\$10.00.

◎SEMPERVIVUM [House Leek]

A most interesting group of small succulents; ideally fitted for use in the crevices of wall and rock garden. The leaves are thick and rubbery, arranged in usually tight rosettes; expansion being by a surrounding colony of exact replicas even in their tiniest stage.

Arachnoideum minus (Small Cobweb House Leek). Four inches. Small, dense rosettes in close root-association. The tips of leaves are laced together by a cobweb of silvery threads; the short-stemmed flowers are bright red in loose panicles.

Globiferum. Flattened rosettes 2 to 3 inches across; the broad, uncrowded leaves gray-green lightly tipped brown. $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch yellow flowers in densely hairy panicles a foot high.

Tectorum ("Hen-and-Chickens"). 12 inches. This is the funny old plant always a source of delight to us youngsters in Grandmother's garden. The central rosette averages 3 to 4 inches across, with long, up-curving, pale green leaves having purple pointed tips; the flowers pale red. Hovering snugly all around and even peeping up between the wings, are the brood of tiny little "chicks."

Single plants: 3—40 cts.; doz.—\$1.50.
Can furnish clumps at 3 times above prices.

HOUSE LEEK GROUP \$1.00

9 Three plants of each
by mail, postpaid, for

**Rudbeckia
Golden Glow**



reddish purple, with a cone-shaped center of brown, thickly set with golden tips in spiral lines. 3-55 cts.; doz.—\$2.00.

SALVIA Pitcheri. A much-branched, densely blooming type of the Rocky Mountain Sage, its wands 3 to 4 feet high; a rich, deep shade of gentian-blue. August-Sept. Fine in bouquets with Euphorbia or Baby Breath.

3-70 cts.; doz.—\$2.50.

RANUNCULUS (Double Buttercup) **—repens fl. pl.** A quick ground cover; foliage small, thick, rubbery, dark green and lustrous. Masses of early yellow button flowers.

—acris fl. pl. Similar, with longer flower stems, more suitable for cutting. 3—40 cts.; doz.—\$1.50; 100—\$8.00.

RUDBECKIA

Golden Glow. 5 to 7 feet; early in summer until frost. Double, dahlia-like, golden yellow flowers.

3—40 cts.; doz.—\$1.50; 100—\$8.00.

Newmanni ("Black-Eyed Susan.") Grows $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet; plentifully supplied with broad single flowers of orange-yellow with a prominent blue-brown cone. 3—55 cts.; doz.—\$2.00.

Purpurea (Purple Cone-flower). Large drooping petals colored

reddish purple, with a cone-shaped center of brown, thickly set with golden tips in spiral lines. 3-55 cts.; doz.—\$2.00.

SAPONARIA (Soapwort). A densely trailing rock-plant spangled with small pink umbels, May to July. 3-55 cts.; doz.—\$2.00; 100—\$10.00.

SAXIFRAGA (Saxifrage or Rockfoil). Valuable units for the rock garden; their large, fleshy, shiny leaves continuously ornamental, even into winter. **—cordifolia**. 2 feet. Very large heart-shaped leaves; flowers clear rose in dense, nodding cymes. May.

—decipiens grandiflora (Crimson Moss). 1 foot. Small lobed bronzy red leaves in 4-inch tufts.

—lunulata Leichtlini. 2 feet. Nodding rose-pink racemes. April-June. Orbicular crimson leaves.

Each—40 cts.; 3—\$1.00; doz.—\$3.50; 100—\$20.00.

SCABIOSA caucasica (Blue Bonnet). Very showy, on 18 to 24-inch stems. **Blue**. June to September.

3—55 cts.; doz.—\$2.00; 100—\$12.00.



Purple Cone-flower



"Hen-and-Chickens"
nesting among rocks



Spirea Ulmaria



Stokesia



Thalictrum Aquilegfolium

S. & H. Perennials—Highest Quality at Lowest Cost!

Teucrium Chamaedrys.

Actually a procumbent shrub with densely ascending stems. Small flower whorls in loose spikes, bright rose with white and red spots. The valuable foliage is dense, small, round, dark, glossy—closely resembling dwarf Boxwood for which less hardy item it is often substituted. Can be clipped to any desired height up to 12 inches.

3—85 cts.; doz.—\$3.00; 100—\$15.00.

THALICTRUM (Meadow Rue).

“Mist” plants, fine cut foliage and heads of tiny flowers. Widely branched, the blooming tops occupying 18 to 30 inches.

—*Aquilegfolium*. 1 to 3 feet. Scalloped Columbine foliage; white flower balls. May to July. This variety shows the largest distinctive bloom.

—*Purpureum*. Purple flowers in June; companion to above.

—*Glaucum*. 3 to 4 feet. Finely cut blue-gray leaves; fragrant flower heads of Chinese yellow. July.

—*Dipterocarpum*. 4 feet. Fine cut foliage, immense flower sprays brightened by a bunch of lemon yellow stamens and anthers. August-September.

Four above: 3—70 cts.; doz.—\$2.50; 100—\$18.00.

THERMOPSIS Caroliniana.

3 feet. Looks very much like a yellow Lupine; with attractive foliage like clover, and tall spikes of pea-shaped yellow flowers in June-July. 3—85 cts.; doz.—\$3.00; 100—\$15.00.

Thymus *Canadense* (Thyme). The charming Mountain Thymes make a dense, perfect carpet of foliage, of great value for covering dry banks where grass will not easily persist, giving out a pleasing fragrance under the hot sun. They are very useful in rockeries, and provide a rich carpet for blocks of spring-flowering bulbs; their bloom all covering in June-July.

—*Citriodorus* (Creeping Thyme). Lemon scented; golden yellow.

—*Lanuginosus* (Woolly Thyme). Silvery foliage, reddish pink flowers.

—*Serpillum Album* (White Mountain Thyme). Dense mats of dark green foliage, with clouds of tiny white flowers.

—*Coccineum*. Crimson-scarlet bloom in dense sheets.

All Thymes: 3—60 cts.: doz.—\$2.25; 100—\$12.00.

TRADESCANTIA Virginica (Spiderwort).

2 to 2½ feet. Broad, grasslike foliage; clustered blossoms all summer. Blue or White.

3—40 cts.; doz.—\$1.50; 100—\$8.00.



Statice Latifolia

12-FT. BORDER An Easy Plan at an Easy Price

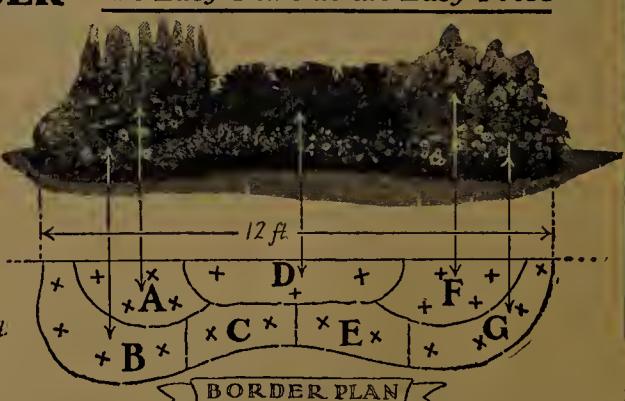
Key No. The Plan

A	4	Hollyhocks
B	4	Shasta Daisies
C	3	Coreopsis
D	3	Phlox
E	4	Platycodon Mariesii
F	4	Foxgloves
G	4	Gaillardia

For a Border Group
12' long by 4' wide.
Catalog Price \$3.65

SPECIAL PRICE

By Mail Postpaid \$310





Hardy Heliotrope

Hardy Heliotrope

S. & H. Tritoma Pfitzeri.

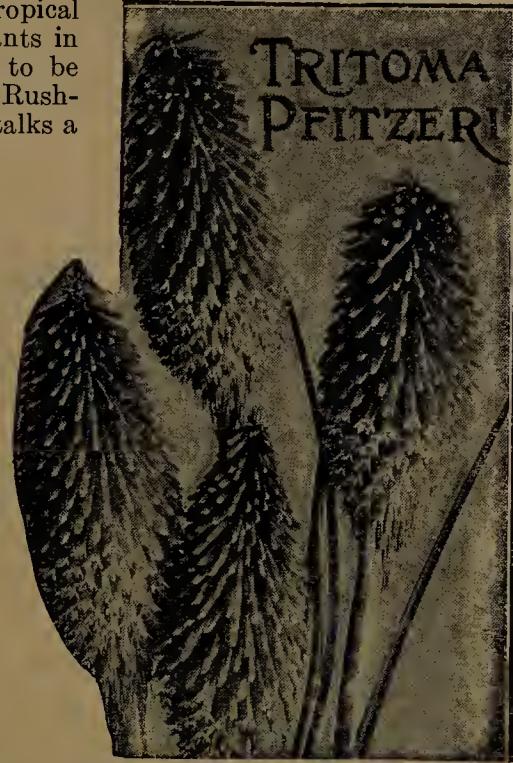
"Red Hot Poker." Semi-tropical and showiest of all garden plants in bloom. We claim our strain to be the most perfect obtainable. Rush-like foliage with thick flower stalks a yard long, a single fiery cone at top. Brilliant scarlet, lower petals rimmed with orange. Blooms July to October. A magnificent cut flower, for deep vases with or without any "mixer"; and for the main feature of autumn baskets. Mulch for winter protection. 3—55 cts.; doz.—\$2.00. By express: 100—\$12.00.

Autumn Basket

Grow these in your garden for autumn basket bouquets

SPECIAL OFFER

6 Tritoma Pfitzeri
3 Artemisia Silver King
3 Chinese Lantern Plant
The 12 plants \$165
by mail—
Postpaid, for



In Comparing Prices—Remember
S & H Mail Shipments **POSTPAID**



Globe Flower—Trollius



"Blue Bird Flower"

VIOLA ♂ [Tufted Pansy]

Dwarf, pansy-like plants, hybrids of Alpine Violet and Garden Pansy; very useful as a low edging to garden beds. Occasional shearing protracts their blooming period to 8 months, the long stemmed flowers reminiscent of both pansy and violet. A charming rock-pocket type.

Admiration. Velvety wine-purple.

Blue Perfection. Sky blue.

Golden Glory. Rich solid yellow.

White Perfection. Unblemished white.

Above: 3—50 cts.; doz.—\$1.80; 100—\$10.00.

Sutton's Apricot. A new, rich warm apricot color; much in popular demand.

3—70 cts.; doz.—\$2.50; 100—\$15.00.

YUCCA—Spanish Bayonet

Filamentosa. Stately, impressive subjects for lawn groups or accents in large perennial beds.

The foliage is broad, sword-like, uprising in heavy clumps, evergreen. The flowers are 2 to 4 inch pendent bells, white, in immense branching clusters at top of woody, 4 to 6 foot stems. 2-yr.: Each—25 cts.; 3—60 cts.; doz.—\$2.00; 100—\$10.00. 3-yr.: Each—30 cts.; 3—75 cts.; doz.—2.50; 100—15.00.

Variegated Leaf Yucca. Similar to above, but the leaves are bronze-green; striped, and the outer edge widely bordered, with yellow. 2-yr.: Each—40 cts.; 3—\$1.00; doz.—\$3.50; 100—\$20.00.



This is the end of the trail—a
"Garden of Delight"

MISCELLANEOUS
SPRING LIST OF

Tuberous Rooted Begonias

Giant
Amaryllis
Hybrids

"Elephant's Ear" Planted by Rockery and Pool

BULBS & TUBERS

For Summer and Fall Flowering

AMARYLLIS

Valuable alike for house, conservatory or garden. For pot culture they should be well drained and potted in soil composed of leaf mold and light loam, although they grow well in any rich soil. After blooming season is over, withhold water, as the top begins to die; when thoroughly ripened place in dry cool place, leaving plant in pot to allow season of rest.

Giant Hybrids. Product of all the chosen types known to American producers. Our offering is a selection representing the finest, largest flowered, and most richly colored strains of modern development.

The body color may be white, broken up by heavy streaks and lines of tropic luxuriance, in rose, red and other colors—or else dominantly orange, cherry, cerise, crimson, with mottlings or striping of vivid contrasts. The flowers run to enormous size and productivity in outdoor plantings in the South; but as potted specimens in the more temperate states they average six to eight inches of flattened expanse, with rounding, over-lapping petals; three to six flower stalks to the bulb. **Offered in Mixed Colors only.**

	Each	3	Doz.
First Size (2$\frac{1}{4}$-2$\frac{1}{2}$"")	\$0.50	\$1.40	\$5.00
XX size (2$\frac{1}{2}$-3").....	.70	2.00	7.00
XXX size (3-3$\frac{3}{4}$").....	.85	2.40	8.50

TUBEROUS ROOTED BEGONIAS

This is an interesting section, valuable as pot plants and for garden beds. The flowers vary considerably as to form and size, ranging from 2 to 4 and even 6 inches across. While some of the single ones are perfectly smooth, others are fluted or distinctly fringed. The colors are delightfully vivid and distinct.

When grown outside, should be taken up before cold weather, spread out to dry, and be packed away in boxes of dry sand and stored through winter in some cool place, yet not where frost can reach them. Some little time before planting outside in spring they should be potted and kept inside until well started. They delight in a partially shaded location in soil composed of leaf mold, sand and well rotted manure.

Single Flowered. Separate colors, **white, pink, scarlet, crimson, salmon and yellow.**

25 cts. each; 3 for 70 cts.; \$2.50 per dozen; \$18.00 per 100.

Mixed—\$2.20 per dozen; \$16.50 per 100.

Double Flowered. Varieties in separate colors, **white, pink, scarlet, crimson, salmon and yellow.** 30 cts. each; 3 for 85 cts.; \$3.00 per dozen; \$20.00 per 100.

Mixed—\$2.50 per dozen; \$18.00 per 100.

Fringed and Ruffled. Flowers of immense size with beautifully frilled, fringed and wavy petals, in a waxen more dignified way creating an effect like the finest ruffled Petunias. Ours is a choice strain. Separate colors—**red, rose pink, salmon, orange, and white**—30 cts. each; 3 for 85 cts.; \$3.00 per dozen; \$20.00 per 100. **Mixed**—\$2.50 per dozen; \$18.00 per 100.

CINNAMON VINE [Dioscorea Batatas]

Extra hardy, insect-proof, fast growing (25 to 40 feet in one season): a beautiful vine of glossy, heart-shaped foliage, turning yellow in autumn. Tops die down for winter, but spring forth early with renewed vigor. Tiny white flowers in small axillary clusters, scent the neighborhood with a delicious cinnamon fragrance.

Roots, 4 to 6 inches long,—15 cts. each; 3 for 40 cts.; \$1.50 per dozen.

CALADIUM ESCULENTUM (Elephant's Ear)

For obtaining tropical effects in lawn and garden planting, this beautiful plant which grows from a bulb, takes a prominent place. Stands 6 to 7 feet high, with bright green leaves 3 to 4 feet long and 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet wide. Should have plenty of water and good rich soil. Is a splendid adornment for the banks of fountains and lily ponds, or any rockery where plenty of moisture is available.

	Each	3	Dozen	Doz. by Express
First size bulbs	15 cts.	40 cts.	\$1.50	\$1.25

FANCY LEAVED CALADIUMS

A class of beautiful variegated foliage plants, excellent for window boxes, vases or single pot plants, succeeding equally well in a somewhat shady situation out of doors. Among all foliage plants they are undoubtedly the showiest, reveling in many soft colors and indescribable beauties of design. After becoming well established, they require liberal watering, coupled with adequate drainage. The bulbs should be started into growth about the first of April and dried off in October and kept in a warm and dry place until spring again.

Mixed. 30 cts. each; 3 for 85 cts.; \$3.00 per doz.

By express—\$20.00 per 100.

CALLAS

The White Calla is rarely used except for house blooms, but the hardier spotted-leaved variety *Elliotiana*, is mainly used in the gardens for the beauty of its foliage as a border, and its delightful flowers for late summer cutting. The bulbs should be set out after danger of frost is past, and dug up again in the fall for drying off and winter storage.

Ethiopica. This is the well known and ever popular White Calla

Lily whose chaste, waxen beauty is typical of purity and refinement. There is nothing to take its place in decorations for church functions, and its presence in the home is ever an inspiration. Strong bulbs (5 to 6 inches cir.).

40 cts. each; 3 for \$1.10; \$4.00 per doz.

Elliotiana. Leaves dark green with creamy white spots; flowers a richly lustrous golden yellow. Extra large bulbs (2 to 2½" diam.).

50 cts.; 3 for \$1.40; \$5.00 per dozen. By express—\$35.00 per 100.

The Godfrey Everblooming Calla. (New.) Flowers as large as the largest and outbloom the others three to one; pure white. Plant dwarf and compact.

15 cts. each; 3 for 40 cts.; \$1.50 per dozen.

GLOXINIAS

The Gloxinia has handsome large, round, hairy leaves and quantities of big flowers. Give rich, light soil and partial shade, until well started into growth; in watering, do not wet the leaves. When through blooming, store in any dry, warm place for re-potting next season. We are offering the separate colors:

Rose pink, violet, scarlet, red with white edge, spotted and tigered. 35 cts. each; 3 for 95 cts.; \$3.50 per dozen.

Mixed—30 cts. each; 3 for 85 cts.; \$3.00 per dozen.

HYACINTHUS CANDICANS

The beautiful "Summer Hyacinth," with 20 to 30 white, pendent bell-shaped flowers on stalks 3 to 4 feet high. Blooms early and till late fall. Should be planted rather close for mutual support, preferably in straight lines, and be heavily mulched as winter protection. 3—35 cts.; doz.—\$1.00; 100—\$6.00.

MADEIRA VINE

A beautiful rapid growing vine with dense foliage, fleshy, heart-shaped, light green. Numerous Mignonette-like feathery racemes of white flowers, which are pleasantly fragrant. Ordinarily, hardy in the North if well protected by a mulching litter during the winter.

Strong tubers, 15 cts. each; 3 for 40 cts.; \$1.50 per dozen.

TUBEROSE

Excelsior Pearl. Fall flowering bulbs; long, compact spikes of double, waxy white flowers; exquisitely perfumed. 3 for 25 cts.; 75 cts. per dozen. By express—\$5.00 per 100.

ZEPHYRANTHES [Zephyr Lily]

Airy, dainty, small plants and bloom, from small bulbs. Used for summer garden massing, in boxes, and in pots for the house. The few grass-like leaves appear with the flowers; which are solitary, atop upright 12 inch scapes. Flowers are numerous throughout a long season. Dig before fall frosts, preserve like Gladioli, and set out again only after spring frosts are past.

Candida. Star-like, 2-inch flowers of six distended petals, white with faint lilac streak outside; blooms freely in summer and early fall.

Doz.—60 cts.; 100—\$4.00 (Postpaid).

Rosea. Resemble Crocus at first, eventually bellng out from a long tube, revealing long yellow stamens. Coral pink to rosy red, daintily conspicuous in spring and early summer.

Doz.—\$1.50; 100—\$12.00 (Postpaid).

Mixed. An accidental mixture of the bulbs of these two kinds.

Doz.—\$1.00; 100—\$7.50 (Postpaid).



Fancy Leaved Caladiums



Spotted Calla "Elliotiana"



Gloxinia

CANNAS, DAHLIAS, GLADIOLI—In Order, Following



KING
HUMBERT
CANNA



Eureka



The President

CANNAS

OF ALL bedding plants, Cannas are the tallest and bulkiest, and furnish the widest range of colors. Their foliage is of noble proportions, making a full compact mass which serves to conceal the ground or background, and is of itself attractive in rich shades of green, bronze, red and chocolate. The surmounting flower trusses are uniformly large and free, brilliant with most of the colors known among flowers.

PLANTING DIRECTIONS

Soil, etc. Cannas will grow in any kind of soil and most any location, but to obtain fullest development and reward, they should be given an open, sunny location and the soil enriched with well decayed manure. Dig up about 2 feet deep; set roots 18 inches apart; and give plenty of water.

STARTED PLANTS from 3 inch pots AFTER MAY 1st.

GENERAL COLLECTION

PRICE—on 14 varieties following:

Postpaid: 3—60 cts.; doz.—\$2.00.

Express Collect: \$12.00 per 100.

Ambassador. (4 ft.) Darkly veined bronze leaves; good heads of broad flowers, unblemished fiery scarlet.

Apricot. (4 ft.) Broadly compact; apricot tinged silver pink, with gold and coral center.

Beaute Poitevine. (3½ ft.) Blood-shot petals of crimson-scarlet; a reliable red bedder.

Gladiator. (3 ft.) Large flowers of brassy yellow thinly speckled dull red. The long center petal and lower petal are dark red, making a striking contrast to the dominating yellow.

Hungaria. (3½ to 4 ft.) The first popular pink canna; bright "Neyron Rose" pink, the throat prettily mottled.

King Humbert. (4 to 4½ ft.) Heart-shaped bronze leaves shaded purple madder-brown. Immense trusses of velvety orange scarlet flecked carmine, rose tinted at margin and base.

Louisiana. (6 ft.) Deep orange scarlet.

Mrs. Alfred F. Conard. (4 ft.) A charming, continuous display of silvered peach-pink.

Queen Helen ("Yellow King Humbert"). (4 to 5 ft.) Exact Humbert character, but the leaves are green and flowers rich golden yellow beautifully dotted red.

Richard Wallace. (5 ft.) Pure, unfading canary.

Souv. de Antoine Crozy. (3½ ft.) Crimson-scarlet conspicuously gold bordered.

Statue of Liberty. (6 to 7 ft.) Torch-like orange red trusses rigidly upheld; the best extra tall red variety. Heavily veined, dark **bronze** foliage.

The Gem. (4½ ft.) Its bloom is even and widespread, above the foliage; trusses large and compact. Straw yellow and rich cream, profusely flecked with rose.

The President. (4 ft.) The best green-leaved red-flowered canna offered; immense, round, pure scarlet.

NOVELTY CANNA SET

PRICE—Postpaid,
3—75 cts.;
doz.—\$2.50.
By Express collect,
\$15.00 per 100

SPECIAL
3 of each 15 plants \$2.85

Cheerfulness. (4 ft.) The plentiful, medium sized bloom is well displayed just above the fresh green foliage; orange gold, flamed outward to a complete marginal suffusion with nasturtium red. Creates the thought of a cheery hearth-fire, sparkling in twilight.

City of Portland. (3½ ft.) Warm rose pink, holding its tone through both hot and cool weather. The great, full-petaled trusses are borne very freely on heavy stalks, and make a wonderful show throughout the season.

Eureka. (4½ ft.) The only genuine, practical white Canna, good full trusses, broad petals, uniform, free and continuous bloom; and a clean, waxy, ivory-white color. Sturdy plant and attractive foliage.

Golden Wedding. (3 ft.) Very rich golden yellow seldom adulterated with other markings. The flowers are large, clean, and well poised above the foliage, in shapely trusses. Exceptionally valuable because first class solid yellow color has been almost unknown in Dwarf Cannas.

Vulcan. (5 ft.) Intense garnet red flowers on purplish stalks; the dark green leaves broadly banded.

"BIG 4 CANNA QUARTET"

Four
of the choicest
most popular
varieties.

Hungaria

King Humbert

Queen Helen

The President

Started plants—
after May 1st,

By Mail, postpaid:

3 of each, the 12 for \$2 25
or
6 of each, the 24 for \$3 50



DAHLIAS

Easy-to-grow Autumn Flowers

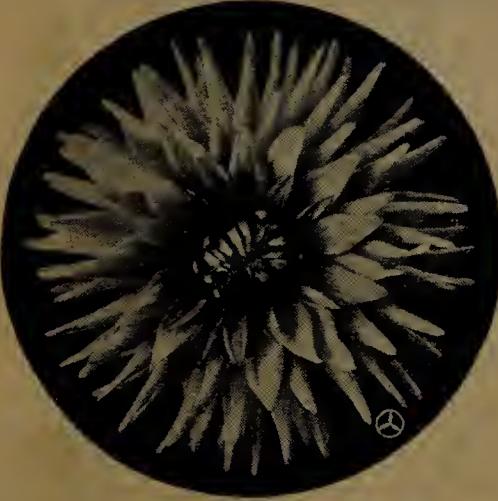
SPRING is beautified by the Peony, summer would seem barren without the Rose; in like manner we have come to expect of autumn—the Dahlia. From the great number of more or less distinct varieties which cumber the Dahlia catalogs, we are trying to keep our own list down to a reasonable selection from the established varieties we know, and the best introductions.

Culture, Etc. Dahlias are not particular as to the soil or location. Although maximum growth and bloom reward the full sun, some of the stronger sorts develop most perfect specimens in partial shade; and localities with a moist atmosphere or dewy nights are apt to give better results than a drier air. Frequent cultivation prior to their blooming season is absolutely essential to real success. Time for planting varies according to climate, but is safe after all danger of late frosts is past. Tubers should be planted about 6 inches deep, laid flat, eyes or sprout up. Although good lively tubers are apt to produce more stalks, started plants give practically an equal amount and quality of bloom. **We send out tubers (root division) until supply is exhausted after which orders are filled with started plants, same price.**

Classes. Owing to heavy elimination of varieties this year, and the general equalization of prices in our program of severe price-cutting, varieties are all listed alphabetically regardless of class, but under a common **price heading.** We indicate after each varietal name to what class it belongs, as follows: (C).—means **Cactus**—that interesting type having pointed, tubular, twisted petals. (D).—means **Decorative**—that extensive, large, open faced type with broad, usually flat petals to which class we owe so many of our finest Dahlia flowers. (S).—means **Show**, or **Double**—compact, short quilled, formal long lasting as cut-flowers.



A. D. Livonia



Countess of Lonsdale



Judge Marean

30¢

30 Cts. EACH
3 FOR 85 Cts.
\$3.00 Per Doz.
POSTPAID

A. D. Livonia. (S). Warm rose-pink, perfect flowers, overlapping quilled petals.

Avalanche. Single flowers about 3 inches, frost white, except for a pink flush when first awakened; center prominent in deep gold.

Countess of Lonsdale. (C). Longest season and freest bloom of any type; flowers large and perfect, an exquisite blending of amber with both red and pink salmon.

Delicatissima. (S). The broad-mouthed quills are a luscious cream, the close center focusing a rosy pomegranate which flits sketchily over intervening tips to a warm suffusion in the outer rows.

Fire King. (S). Ruby red; a broad button center with alternating bronze and garnet tips.

Judge Marean. (D). Changing color range is salmon-pink, red and iridescent orange to yellow and gold.

Kaifi. (C). Vivid turkey red; center a compact tuft.

King of Commerce. (D). Medium, free-blooming, yellow, evenly tanned, with a red swarthiness at center.

Mannheim. (Peony fl.) Cherry salmon suffused with rose, underside bright rose. The general effect of a row of nodding stems is sparkling; showing first salmon, then rose—as the wind blows.

Maude Adams. (S). Early and free; white with a slight lavender suffusion inclined to focus at the close center.

Mrs. Henry R. Wirth. (C). Early, continuous, medium sized flowers; intense, glossy, cardinal red.

Mrs. Wellesley. (S). Creamy white, heavily tipped solferino and crimson. A charming bowl-bouquet subject.

Oregon Beauty. (D). Profuse, giant, ball-shaped; intense oriental red, suffused garnet with a golden sheen.

Patrick O'Mara. (D). Flowers large, perfect, on long, stiff stems; chrome yellow with salmon red suffusion.

Princess Pat. (D). Flowers of immense size and perfect shape with firm center; a pleasing shade of old rose.

Susan. (S). Extraordinarily free-blooming; with large globular flowers, long-stemmed and lasting; a very attractive mingling of rose-pink and white. One of the best for cutting.

Winfield Slocombe. (D). A particularly showy garden type, its short growth and fern-like foliage practically concealed by the profusion of its large, compact bloom. The color is a brilliant golden orange, charming under artificial light when displayed to its best advantage in a shallow bowl-shaped vase.

Yellow Colosse. (D). Large; solid primrose yellow; one of the most dependable and satisfying yellow varieties in the decorative class.



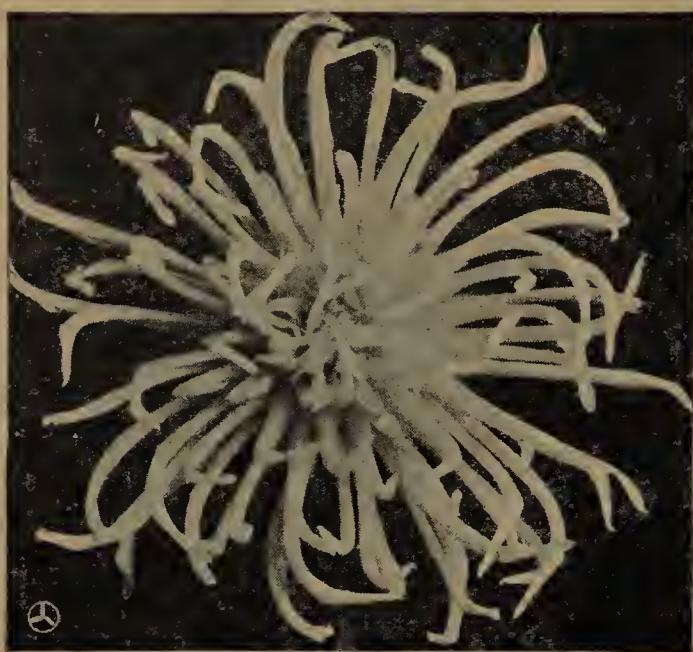
King of Commerce



Mrs. Henry R. Wirth



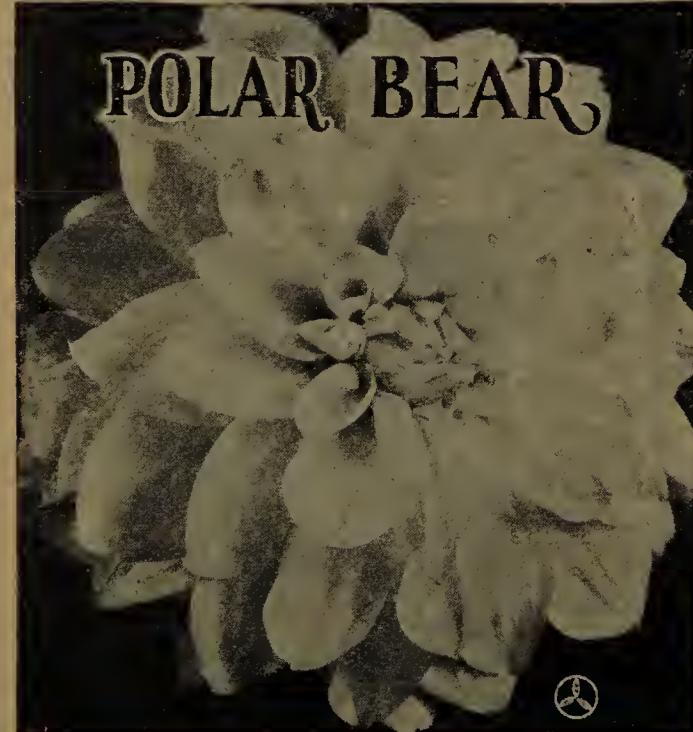
Maude Adams



George Schofield—English Cactus Type



Golden Eagle



POLAR BEAR



Polar Bear—Purest White, Great Size

50¢

50 cts. each; 3 for
\$1.35; \$5.00 per
doz. POSTPAIDDahlias
ALL CLASSES

Ambassador. (Hybrid Cactus). A magnificent flower of noble proportions; soft yellow at center, with shadings of salmon, amber and pink, creating a rich blend which deepens toward the tips.

Amun Ra. (D). Giant flowered, uniformly perfect, on extra long, upright stems. Soft melon pink, most of upper surface a shining gold, the large bronze center bristling with a fringe of folded petals in oriental red.

Argonne. (D). Blood-red; not too large to be graceful, retaining its closed center longer than most red dahlias; early and extra free bloom.

Attraction. (C). Formal 6-inch flowers composed of wide, wavy, point-tipped petals. Soft rosy lavender splashed with white.

Billionaire. (Peony fl.). One of the largest flowered in any class. The color is deep golden orange of great richness.

Bonny Blue. (D). The nearest approach to a regular blue yet produced. Not washy, but a strong, dark, solid color; a little darker at the compact center. In form—perfect, full round, short quilled, almost identified with the show type; profuse blooming, long stems and long keeping.

California Beauty. (C). Burnished copper subdued by amber and warmed by a hint of coral in its shadowed depths.

Carolyn Wintjen. (D). Of extreme size, 8 to 10 inches diameter, with long stems; salmon-pink shading to rose.

Charles Stratton. (D). Of giant proportions, the petals uniquely ruffled; golden canary, tipped and streaked old rose.

Cigarette. (C). Long rolled petals, mostly white with a solferino tip, proportions of the two colors varying capriciously.

Ellinore Vanderveer. (D). Perfect in all respects; the delightful color an unmixed, glowing, satiny rose-pink.

George Schofield. (English Cactus). Medium sized flowers with long thinly tubular, incurving, twisting petals. Color a delicate blending of apricot and yellow, reducing to white at the tips.

George Walters. (C). Tall-growing, impressive; its very large, full but loosely constructed flowers are yellow overlaid with apricot and shrimp pink; shaded at center with stone red or carmine.

Golden Eagle. (C). Tall, with dark stems. Flower large, fine-petaled, full, and deeply incurved; orange tan, with golden tips.

Hortulanus Fiet. A "giant" decorative with an abundance of broad petals; shrimp pink faintly clouded with red and yellow.

Jean Chazot. (Or "Gay Paree") (Hybrid Cactus). Of the full, perfect, pointed formation; extreme productivity and long season; a sprightly cheerful display of golden bronze tinged with nasturtium red.

Jersey's Beacon. (D). A distinctly two-toned type equally popular for exhibition or garden show; solid Chinese scarlet, the reverse a uniform lighter shade.

Jersey's Beauty. (D). Ideal flowers, large, free, with excellent stems and vigorous plant growth. A popular cut-flower, for its beautiful color; a luminous coral pink with golden base and roseate over-glow.

Jersey's King. (D). A large, shapely flower of odd color tone; a rich combination of old gold, with strawberry red at center.

Koh-I-Noor. A perfect hybrid cactus of large size and retained center; red maroon deepened and enriched by a velvet lustre.

Millionaire. (D). One of the largest, of perfect form and exquisite coloring; an even light lavender slightly pink at center. At maturity the center is pale, with increased color at the tips.

Mrs. I. de Ver Warner. (D). Rarely imperfect in form, of large size and in great abundance. Usually displayed in profile. Its color is orchid-like and very popular, a deep mauve-pink. Early, continuous and substantial, one of the finest of its class, for all purposes.

Papillon. (C). Of extreme size for the class, of perfect exhibition form. Wide, wavy petals with pointed tips; the outer rows light buff stained lilac; the short interior petals golden amber slightly tinged rose, the firm center a carmine red. A strong grower, well foliated, with many flowers.

Polar Bear. (D). Purest white, the waxy flowers of great size, borne very freely on good long stems; long lasting quality.

Pop Stewart. (D). Compact, many petaled, flat flowers, 8-10 inches across. The color is a solid light lavender, deeper at the base of inner petals.

Sagamore. (D). A superb cut-flower of pleasing size; perfect decorative form; high-built center, erect stems. Profuse bloom of long season and long keeping, both outdoors and in water. Soft saffron yellow with a faint rose undertone at base, the compact center enriched by ruddy apricot. The varying expressions of sunshine or lamplight, give equal pleasure.

Trentonian. (D). Old gold, amber and coppery bronze, with a reddish bronze center. A brilliant exhibition flower of lasting quality.

DAHLIA
GARDENOne each of the above List,
a Fancier's Collection,
the 27, Postpaid, for . . .

\$10



Elite Glory



Pompon Dahlias

POMPON DAHLIAS

Medium to small size, of perfect ball type with long, smooth stems. Especially good for bouquets, sprays or dwarf beds.

Bobby. Deep plum.

Catherine. Rich gold.

Little Beauty. Round, fully quilled balls of pure pink; make up beautifully in designs requiring a small, dainty flower. 50 cts.

Little Prince. Crimson-maroon striped white.

Pure Love. Deep lilac.

PRICE: Except Little Beauty, 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per dozen.

SPECIAL OFFER: The set of 5 for \$1.30; or 3 each for \$3.00.

75¢ **75 cts. each;
3 for \$2.00;
\$7.50 per doz.
—POSTPAID** **Choice
Dahlias**

California Enchantress. Of perfect cactus type, broad and deep, with many semi-quilled petals. Pale shell pink, with an alluring golden halo circling the tight-bunched center of violet rose.

Elite Glory. (Giant Decorative). Immense size, perfect, on long rigid stems. An arresting shade of red, unmixed with orange, purple or maroon, which gives it a unique value and magnifies its radiant beauty.

Gladys Sherwood. (Hybrid Cactus). Extraordinary size in breadth and thickness; the long petals broad based, but tubular at the tips. Unblemished, glistening white. The most perfect and dependable white.

Jane Cowl★. (D). A wonderful exhibition type, deep, massive; with just a pleasing twist of informality. A delightful golden yellow, clouding with a suffusion of chamois and orange pink to the pronounced center of ruddy apricot. (You will find this in other catalogs still listed at \$2.00.)

Margaret Woodrow Wilson. A very broad decorative, with partially quilled abruptly tapering wide petals; soft blush white with delicate mauve suffusion at the prominent center.

Marmion. (D). Pure golden yellow, thinly outlined with reddish bronze which dominates the center and is suffused throughout the underside of petals.

Sanhicans Bluebird. (D). Magnificent broad flowers; unfading rich violet blue.

SPECIAL NOVELTY OFFER **ONE EACH
ABOVE 7
POSTPAID \$4⁵⁰**



Jane Cowl



California Enchantress

**“THE BONNY
BEDDERS”**

Try This in Your Garden

14 FT.

			B			
6 FT.	E	D	A		F	G
	.	.	C			.

- A. **Bonny Blue** (Dec.)—P. 68.
- B. **Delicatissima** (Show).
- C. **Winfield Stocombe** (Dec.).
- D. **King of Commerce** (Dec.).
- E. **A. D. Llponia** (Show).
- F. **Mrs. H. R. Wirth** (Cactus).
- G. **Mrs. Wellesley** (Show).

3 of each (21 plants) \$5⁰⁰
by mail postpaid, for

or

1 of each (7 plants) for a 7½ ft. circular \$1⁸⁵
bed.....



Bonny Blue

GLADIOLI

Finest Flowers for Cutting

THIS CLASS of summer-flowering bulbs is doubly valuable for the field show of bloom, and for its cut-flowers. Gladiolus flowers last longer when cut than most any others, and open up best in water. Bulbs should be planted between April and May throughout the Northern States, followed by a second planting after two or three weeks for succession. Set bulbs 4 inches deep and 2 inches apart in the drills, single rows 12 inches, and double rows 18 inches apart. Beds do well planted 4 to 6 inches apart each way.

Our Gladiolus bulbs are all scientifically treated to ensure freedom from thrip or scab.

**Dozens or less, by mail postpaid
(6 sold at dozen rate);**

**100 rate is for express, collect
(25 sold at hundred rate);**

Add 25 cts. per 100 if wanted by mail.



Albania



Evelyn Kirtland



Mrs. Doctor Norton

GENERAL COLLECTION OF CHOICE NAMED GLADIOLI

	3	Doz.	Per 100		3	Doz.	Per 100
Albania. Glistening pure white with fringy petals and full spikes	\$0.20	\$0.60	\$4.00	Dr. F. E. Bennett. Velvety flame scarlet, throat dusted with ruby and cream. Very large, many, substantial flowers on strong stems.....	\$0.25	\$0.70	\$ 5.00
Alce Tiplady. Long-lasting, full spikes. Bright, clear orange-salmon, two of the lowers bronze with carmine penciling.....	.20	.60	4.00	E. J. Shaylor. Large flowers beautifully ruffled; deep rose pink, with crimson feathering at throat and pretty mottling at the margins	.20	.60	4.00
Anna Eberlus. Deep velvety purple with dark Bordeaux center. Large flowers very showy, popular for cutting.....	.25	.70	5.00	Elizabeth Tabor. Delicate rose pink on a white ground.	.25	.70	5.00
Apricot Glow. Clear, unmarked apricot; good size, early, tall and straight. Full spikes.	.30	.90	6.00	with a rich crimson blotch. Very early.	.25	.70	5.00
Byron L. Smith. The earliest lavender; a beautiful pink-orchid shade with a white pattern and gilded throat. A chosen cut-flower, keeps extra long in water.....	.30	.90	6.00	Evelyn Kirtland. Salmon rose; interior silvered towards base, lowers blotched red..	.25	.70	5.00
Crimson Glow. Very dark scarlet with garnet streaks and velvet sheen over all..	.20	.60	4.00	Fern Kyle. Vigorous with large bloom slightly ruffled; delicate creamy white...	.40	1.20	8.00
RUFFLED GLORY GLADIOLI COLLECTION				Giant Nymph. Giant la france pink, with creamy yellow throat powdered scarlet.....	.25	.70	5.00
Three each of five fine Ruffled Glory "Glads" listed here, and described on these pages, all noted for their large size, strong color markings and beautiful ruffled or fluted petals. The 15 bulbs postpaid for...	\$1.35			Golden Dream. A golden dream come true. As deeply, richly golden as Souvenir, but much larger. Slightly smaller than Golden Measure flowers, but taller and later; many open flowers at one time.....	.50	1.50	10.00
E. J. Shaylor Joe Coleman Mrs. H.E. Bothm Nancy Hanks Purple Glory				Golden Measure. Large, thick flowers in heavy upright spikes; orange yellow with gold blotch on lower; exterior base rose pink..	.40	1.20	8.00

The choice
"Ruffled"
Glad.—
E. J. Shaylor



S. & H. "OLD GLORY" MIXTURE OF LARGE FLOWERED GLADIOLI



A splendid hand-made collection of choice varieties scrupulously counted into the dozens and hundreds and thousands delivered to our customers.

This year we have again set aside 20 color-balanced varieties which occur in our published lists, and hand-pick **1 of a kind in each dozen; or 5 of a kind to each hundred**—so that we know exactly what you will receive. You will understand and appreciate this distinctive care and service when the bulbs bloom. You pay no more for this definite distribution than you have paid previously for the chance associations; and very much less than if the units were ordered by name.

By mail, postpaid,
one dozen for.....
100 for..... \$3.25
Or by express, collect:
\$3.00 per 100; \$27.50 per 1000.





Mrs. Frank Pendleton



Crimson Glow



Romance



W. H. Phipps

Halley. Extra early, large florets, full spikes, fine for cutting; salmon pink, one small lower blotched yellow with crimson dust.

3 Doz. Per 100
\$0.20 \$0.60 \$4.00

Joe Coleman. A sturdy standard red, strongly ruffled. Cherry crimson with rosy white throat and mid-ribs, lower petals blotched orange with a mahogany center and overbloom.

.20 .60 4.00

Le Marechal Foch. One of the earliest, contemporary with Halley; twice the size of America; a beautiful shade of pink.

.20 .60 4.00

Longfellow. Clear, la france pink; tall, wiry stems; large, wide-open flowers, 8 to 10 open at once; does not wilt or burn.

.40 1.20 8.00

Mrs. Dr. Norton. An exquisite type and color of universal appeal. Flushed white; side petals and central lower tipped shell pink; lowers overlaid buff with red dust base. Prominent contrasting buds of damask rose.

.30 .90 6.00

Mrs. F. C. Hornberger. The grand sensation of 1931 exhibitions. Best pure white; snow white unblemished, even the throat unstained. Splendid large, gracefully ruffled flowers in well-filled spikes; succeeding Carmen Sylva and Peace.

.50 1.50 10.00

Mrs. F. C. Peters. A beautiful orchid pink, with a crimson purple blotch haloed white on lower segments.

.30 .90 6.00

Mrs. Frank Pendleton. A spectacular and lovely variety, most popular of the definitely blotched type. White, warmly suffused shell-pink; the three lowers radiant with a polished mahogany blotch and its feathery halo of cherry red.

.20 .60 4.00

Mrs. H. E. Bothin. Late season; long, compact spikes of medium florets. White with a lovely peach-pink suffusion near the fluted margins; the throat a conspicuous scarlet flame with violet rib.

.35 1.00 7.00

Mrs. Leon Douglas. Brilliant, extra large and numerous flowers, begonia-rose striped with flame and scarlet, the lip pale lemon speckled with ruby.

.35 1.00 7.00

Mrs. P. W. Sisson. A splendid cutting flower, resisting wind and sun; flowers large, shapely, numerous; clear cameo pink.

.40 1.20 8.00

Nancy Hanks. Rich apricot to orange-pink, with grenadine tongue—a color similar to Alice Tiplady. Flowers large sized, 6 to 8 open simultaneously, sun-resistant, with fluted petals.

.35 1.00 7.00

Peace. Very tall, with elongated spikes of late flowers; pure white, the lower throat streaked and dusted brilliant lilac; a favorite white for late bloom.

3 Doz. Per 100
\$0.20 \$0.60 \$4.00

Prince of Wales. Clear, translucent melon pink, the center a delicious angular pattern of most delicate shell-pink; the lowers bearing a splash of coral red on a buff shield.

.30 .90 6.00

Purple Glory. Largest of the class, deeply ruffled, darkly gleaming; velvety purple-maroon, heightened by almost black throat blotches.

.45 1.30 9.00

Pythia. A profitable "roadside" red,—one of the largest reds (about 6 inches broad), in full spikes of very free midseason bloom. Brilliant cherry red with darker blotch.

.25 .70 5.00

Romance. Damask and old rose, condensing richly toward margin, sharply edged burnt purple; the lower throat a streaky pattern of crimson on buff.

.40 1.20 8.00

Rose Ash (Ashes of Roses). A beautiful blend of old rose, gray, pink and red. Unique and delightful.

.30 .90 6.00

Schwaben. Of robust character and massive, full flower heads. Smooth sulphur yellow, the lowers coated deep canary with a violet blotch. One of the showiest sorts.

.25 .70 5.00

Souvenir. Clearest, deepest yellow found in Glads.; of abnormal class size, the first yellow to bloom. A solid sunflower shade.

.20 .60 4.00

Violet Beauty. Replaces Herada which, although charming, is hard to maintain. Tall; large, beautiful flowers of cerise-violet or wine-stained purple, with ruby blotch.

.25 .70 5.00

W. H. Phipps. Dominating flowers of immense size in long, massive spikes, all out at once. A captivating shade of la france pink warmed with salmon rose, lighter at center; lower petals faintly clouded with ruby dots.

.40 1.20 8.00

S. & H. Standard Mixture

This Is a Real Bargain

The natural haven for good kinds in too small quantities to offer by name; the salvage medium on high priced novelties which are not selling well; the obvious disposition for plantings which have become accidentally

No. 1 Size

By Mail Postpaid,

35¢ per dozen
100 for \$2.75.

By Express collect,

\$2.50 per 100;

1000 for \$22.50.

No. 2 Size

By Mail Postpaid,

25¢ per dozen
100 for \$2.00.

By Express collect,

\$1.75 per 100;

1000 for \$15.00.

PLANT DEPARTMENT

Summer Bedding Plants—House Plants—Tender Vines



Strobilanthes



Sansevieria
Zeylanica
"Leopard Plant"



Maranta



"Fountain Plant"
or *Thysacanthus Rutilius*

CONDENSED LIST

PRICES: All prices under this department are priced for postpaid delivery by mail, on dozens or less—unless otherwise specified. Express shipments are not prepaid.

Acalypha Sanderi. (Chenille Plant.) Foliage deep glossy green; the flowers being fuzzy, bright red rope-like pendants, 18 to 20 inches long, drooping from the axil of each leaf. Cheerful pot plants, and summer bedders. 25 cts.

AGERATUM. The flowers appear in great profusion all the season, in rounded terminal umbels, each floret a small round bur of protruding, but soft bristles. Used as an edging, or massed.

Royal Purple. A very deep, dark shade of purple; all-summer's bloom; growth compactly bushy like the others.

Sunrise. A dainty new variety for contrast; the burs white flushed pink, with distinct wine red center; very pretty.

Wilson's Blue. Beautiful clear blue in large clusters, 6 to 8 inches high, a showy plant of globular shape, covered with bloom.

PRICES: 20 cts.; \$1.50 dozen. By Express, \$10.00 per 100.

AUCUBA Japonica Punctata. (Gold Dust Plant.) A fine bold plant, large specimens, useful for hall decoration and for the summer veranda. Leaves are broad; rich shiny green thickly spotted with gold. 3-inch pots, 40 cts. each.

CYPERUS Alternifolius (Umbrella Plant). For water or damp soil; throwing up stems 2 to 3 feet high, surmounted with a whorl of slender drooping leaves. The flowers are small, cream-colored, in terminal clusters. 25 cts. each; 3 for 65 cts.

DRACENA Indivisa. Numerous slender, grass-like, but rigid, green leaves, the favorite center plant for box, vase and basket planting. 2½-inch—20 cts.; 3-inch—35 cts.; 4-inch—50 cts. By express—5-inch, \$1.00.

Fragnans. Plentiful, broad foliage of one color; lustrous, dark green. The plants are especially hardy and trustworthy for general house decoration. 4-inch pots—\$1.00 each.

Massangeana. Broad green leaves, striped with varying shades of yellow. 4-inch pots—\$1.25.

FICUS Elastica. The well known "Rubber Plant," a tough and sturdy decorative house plant. 4-inch pots—\$1.00.

FITTONIA argyroneum. Large round leaves of vivid green with a network of pure white veins; low and spreading. 2¼ inch. 35 cts. each; 3 for 90 cts.

HOYA Carnosa (Wax Plant). Unique climbing plants for trellised pots and tubs. Leaves thick and rubbery, oblong to 4 inches. Flowers in clusters, wheel-shaped with star-shaped crown, waxy white with pink center, richly scented. 3-inch pots—50 cts.

IMPATIENS Sultana Hybrids. Bushy, brittle plants growing rapidly to 18 inches, continuously bright with large solitary florets like phlox. Shades of red and pink. 25c; 3 for 60c.

LUNARIA (Honesty, Money, Peter's Pence, etc.). This summer's varicolored bloom; flat, round, silvery seed pods to dry. 3—50 cts.; doz.—\$1.50.

LEMON VERBENA (*Aloysia Citriodora*). 20 cts.; \$2.00 per doz.

MARANTA Kerchoviana. A popular foliage pot plant with big round leaves of light green mottled with maroon spots. 35 cts.

PANDANUS Veitchi. Graceful arching foliage, light green, striped lengthwise with broad bands of pure white. An attractive decorative plant that stands ordinary house culture well.

By express: 4-inch pots, \$1.00; 5-inch pots, \$1.50.

PANSY PLANTS. Thrifty started plants, choice strains. Colors and markings widely varied, and very beautiful. 50 cts. per dozen; \$3.50 per 100. By express—\$3.00 per 100; \$25.00 per 1,000.

PARROT'S FEATHER (*Myriophyllum Proserpinacoides*). A choice aquatic foliage plant; long stems bristling with soft light green leaves like hairs. Self supporting in fish globes. 25 cts. each; 3 for 70 cts.

PELARGONIUM—Mrs. Layal. (The genuine "Pansy Geranium.") Rounded, satiny, its colors range from a crimsoned chocolate center through pink to white at the edges. 25 cts.; 3 for 65 cts.; \$2.50 per dozen.

PEPEROMIA. A comparatively new decorative plant type which is being demanded in excess of supply; you also would enjoy them.

Obtusifolia. The oval convex leaves are of large size, plentiful; a shiny, smooth surface of fresh brilliant green.

Sandersi ("Watermelon Begonia"). Elongated to round convex leaves, dark green striped gray like a melon.

PRICE: Both kinds—40 cts. each; 3 for \$1.00.

SALVIA NOVELTIES—Pink Salvia. Short growth, bushily compact; early and free bloom in broad heavy spikes; rich salmon pink.

White Salvia. Equal to its companion; clear cream white.

PRICE: Both kinds—15 cts. each; \$1.50 per dozen.

SANSEVIERIA (Assyrian Leopard Plant). A hard-surfaced, stiff, decorative plant of upright growth, with distinctly marked thick leaves. Will stand a lot of hard household usage.

Zeylanica. Comes down from ancient history with reverence and affection. Dark green wavy leaves 3 inches broad to 4 feet high; striped crosswise with wide jagged white bars. 2½-inch pot plants—35 cts.; 3-inch pot plants—50 cts.

STROBILANTHUS Dyerianus. A beautiful foliage pot plant as well as garden bedder. Forms a compact bush 18 inches high, with 6 to 9 inch leaves of metallic purple, rose and light green; flowers violet blue in great racemes. 20 cts. each; \$2.00 per dozen.

THYSACANTHUS Rutilius (Fountain Plant). Mostly used as pot specimens; its pendent, close-set braids of short tubular flowers a vivid coppery carmine. 25 cts. each; 3 for 65 cts.

VERBENA. The choice Oxford Strain, vastly superior to other types with very large florets, broad umbels, and better foliage.

Oxford Cerise and **Oxford Pink** (Shell pink and coral).

Both: 20 cts. each; \$2.00 per dozen.

ABUTILON [Flowering Maple]

Popular as pot plants, and for summer bedding, vases and baskets. The flowers are deep bell-shaped, in various colors, solitary, well distributed over the plants, borne in profusion throughout the entire season.

Daydawn. Flowers bright daybreak pink.

Golden Bell. Profuse golden bloom.

Snowstorm. Flowers pure white.

Souvenir de Bonn. Deep green maple-shaped leaves, irregularly bordered with creamy white. Orange flowers, veined crimson.

Splendens. A beautiful deep red flowered variety; dwarf growing, with foliage a pleasing shade of green.

Thompsoni. Flowers of salmon-pink, foliage blotched with yellow, a charming combination. We sell hundreds of these to visiting customers for their beauty as pot plants.

PRICE: All, 25 cts. each;
3 for 65 cts.

BEGONIAS

A family noted for unremitting, profuse bloom of strong coloring and refined appearance. The "Flowering" type are strong growers with handsome foliage of varied character, besides the appeal of their lovely flowers, much used for inside decoration. The "Bedding" class are well known stand-bys for summer close bedding. The "Rex" are enjoyable as potted foliage plants, or in box and basket work. The "Tuberous Rooted" type are magnificent summer garden items, or for fancy forced pot-bloom in winter boxes.

REX BEGONIAS

The broad leaves, high colorings and exquisite markings of Rex Begonias make them invaluable as decorative house plants and for baskets and vases, if given plenty of moisture and not exposed to the full rays of the sun.

Mixed varieties—30 cts. each; 3 for 75 cts.

**TUBEROUS
ROOTED**

See Bulbs and Tubers on page 64



Rex Begonia



Begonia—
Argentea
Guttata

**BROWALLIA**

Blue Giant. A conspicuous plant, with numerous single flowers of deep indigo blue, fully 2 inches in diameter, blooming continuously. Equally for beds, pot plants, boxes and baskets. 15 cts.; \$1.50 per dozen. By express, \$10.00 per 100.



Corallina
Lucerna

FLOWERING BEGONIAS

Few families of house plants are so entirely satisfactory in every way as the Begonias. They are rich in color and beautiful in design, and in all classes are easily handled.

Argentea Guttata. Purple bronze leaves, oblong in shape, with silvery markings; white flowers.

Corallina Lucerna. A splendid upright, vigorous grower, with long leaves of spotted olive green, a bright wine-red beneath. Enormous trusses of perfect coral red flowers make this variety one of the showiest and most desirable kinds in cultivation. 30 cts.; 3 for 75 cts.

Otto Hacker. In a class by itself. A strong vigorous grower, of fine upright habit, with large shining deep green leaves eight to ten inches long. Flowers bright coral red, borne in immense clusters eight to ten inches across. 30 cts.; 3 for 75 cts.

Rubra. The flowers are a rich coral red hanging in large pendent clusters. One of the best.

Thurstoni. Under side of leaves is rich, purplish red, veinings prominent, upperside bronzy green, shaded with crimson and olive, peculiar glossy metallic luster over all. Flowers rosy white in large clusters. 30 cts.; 3 for 75 cts.

Unless noted, 20 cts.; 3 for 50 cts.

BEDDING BEGONIAS

Gracilis Lumlnosa. A magnificent Semperflorens, with flowers large, perfect and plentiful, and never out of bloom. Color the brightest scarlet.

Prima Donna. A good bedding Begonia with large, free flowers of bright pink.

White Pearl. Large, waxy white flowers; practically everblooming; growth rapid and bushy.

PRICES: 20 cts. each; 3 for 50 cts.; \$2.00 per dozen.

By Express \$15.00 per 100.

BABY'S TEARS or "Paddy's Wig"

Helxine Soleirolii. A charming little mosslike covering plant, very useful for wall-bracket, shallow table-pot, or for greenhouse ground cover. Needs partial shade and considerable water—absorbed from the bottom or sides only, never sprinkled on from above. A dense, low mat of quarter-inch, dark, round leaves, creeping outward to eventually trail over the edge. 2½-inch pots—25c each.

CORSICAN SHRIMP PLANT

Beloperone guttata. A heavy-wooded, branching pot-plant up to 2 or more feet, with dark green leaves; almost continuously displaying its uniquely beautiful flowers. These are 2-lipped tubes, white with purple spots, surrounded by ¾-inch, heart-shaped bracts which lie flat and overlapping like scales, along four sides of a 3- to 5-inch drooping spike. These are very showy, salmon-red and old rose, with brightly contrasting extremity of primrose yellow. 2½ inch—35c each; 3 for \$1.00. Specimen, 4 inch—60c each; 3 for \$1.75.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS

THE magnificent, large flowered, fancy sorts may be forced and developed under glass, to the highest state of perfection; but are not hardy enough to survive the rigors of winter outdoors. Although their season is short, they will bloom freely during the fall and before winter sets in. Buy young plants each season, like Geraniums; their first bloom is best.

LARGE FLOWERED TYPES

(E) for Early; (M) for Mid-season; (L) for Late.

Crystal Queen. (E.) An Early pure white, flowers $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter; the plant growth strong, with heavy stems.

Detroit News. (E.) A beautiful rich bronze; at first closely incurved showing the golden reverse, but gradually reflexing, the bronze tone becomes prominent. The flowers keep longer than most.

Golden Glory. (M.) A fine, deep yellow color, and of excellent form and free-blooming quality; good for pot specimens.

Harvard. (L.) Has a "collegiate" aspect popular on football fields, for its shaggy reflexed form and deeply crimson color.

Oconto. (M.) A beautiful white Japanese type. Moderate size but perfect ball shape; quite hardy for garden planting.

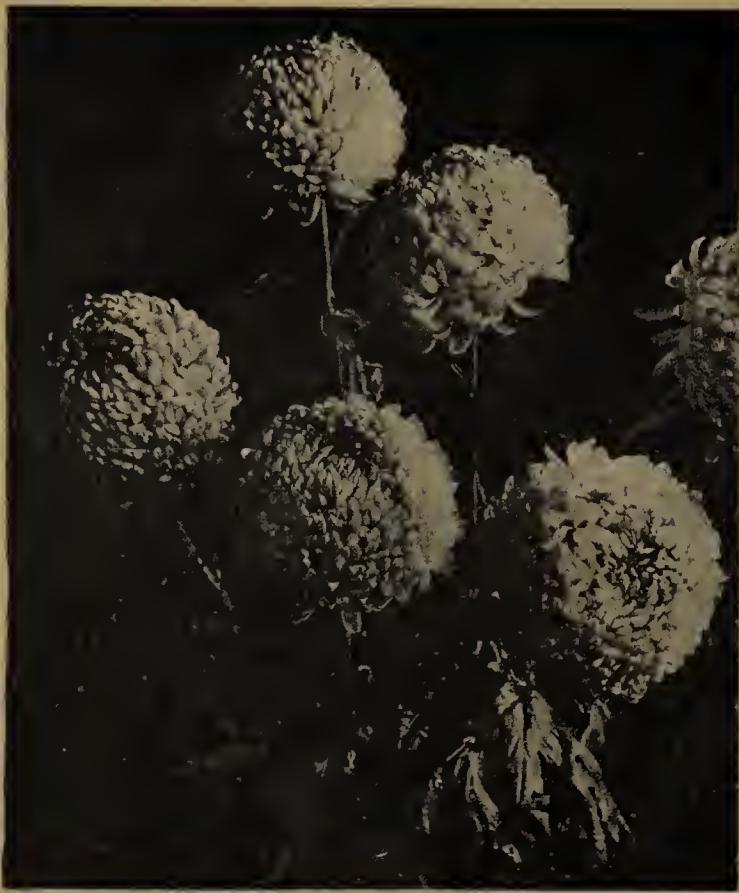
Pink Mistletoe. (L) Equally standard with its blush white parent for beauty and desirability; in a warm shade of pink.

Rose Glow. (E.) A fine early flowering pink of good size and form; a bright rose pink shade.

Quaker Maid. (M.) Pure white, very large, and beautifully formed. A particularly refined and pleasing appearance.

Smith's Enchantress. (E.) Uniformly intense rose pink; extremely prolific. Probably the most dependable of all early pinks.

PRICES: Each—25 cts.; dozen—\$2.50. By Express, \$15.00 per 100.



Detroit News

COLEUS

Broad-leaved, bushy foliage plants unmatched for brilliancy and unique arrangement of colors. Some of the fancier sorts are in designs as indescribable as the traceries of frost.

Beckwith's Gem. The center is dark velvety maroon, bordered fiery red, the edge green, changing to creamy yellow at the point of the leaf.

Cecil Brown (Trailing Queen). One of the most attractive for close bedding, boxes and hanging baskets. Rather small scalloped leaves of dark green, evenly checked with curving maroon lines; the wedge-shaped center gay with magenta and cream.

Crescent. Velvety red-maroon with a pink wedge edged Nile green.

Daytonia. Yellow, red and green.

Eddie George. The biggest leaves are 4 by 6 inches, heavily grained with a beaded gold edge. Solid velvety bronze red brown. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Firebrand. One of the darkest in general effect. Edges dappled red.

Glory of Autumn. Most vivid autumnal colorings in great variety.

Golden Crown. Brightest yellow for bedding.

Her Majesty. Rich, warm red-brown within a beaded edge of gold.

Hollywood. Clustered small, crinkled leaves defined by yellowish green scallops; threaded tapestry in red and moldy bronze, carmine and madder rose. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Pride of Painesville. Distinctly ruffled. Velvety ebonized brown, scallops bright green with a red dot at base. 20 cts. each; \$2.00 per dozen.

Princess. Velvety purple madder brown; green edge, magenta midrib.

Queen of the West. Creamy white, green, yellow, carmine and maroon.

Verschaffelti. Rich, velvety crimson.

PRICES: Unless stated, 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per dozen.

By Express, \$8.00 per 100.

PARIS DAISY or "Marguerite"

The Marguerites are a delight in the garden where their conspicuous flowers, and rich green, indented foliage blend harmoniously with other bedding plants. Used to advantage in summer boxes, or winter pots.

Boston Yellow. Single flowers, very free; deep canary.

Mother's Favorite. Semi-double; white, with distinct anemone center.

Mother's Pearl. Fully double, like a chrysanthemum; pure white. 20 cts. each; \$2.00 per dozen.



Paris Daisy

S. & H. DUSTY MILLER

[*Senecio Leucostachys*]

An erect, tall-growing, heavily branching type displaying a close network of skeleton leaves, silver white at all times. A splendid unit in box or basket for contrast, and as a single pot plant, besides its effectiveness in the summer border. Our stock has been identified by Professors Bailey and Wilson, who have observed it from several widely scattered sources; but supply is very limited. We believe this type to be the best upright, bulky "Dusty Miller" ever marketed.

2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch pots—20 cts. each; \$2.00 per dozen. \$15.00 per 100 by express.



FERNS

Most varieties love the sun, and thrive to best advantage if located near the sunniest window, occasionally turned, and given attention to watering.

Boston. (S. & H. - Semi-Dwarf). An improved, more compact type. 2½-inch pots—20 cts. each. 4-inch pots—50 cts. each. 5-inch pots—\$1.00 each. 6-inch pots—1.50 each.

Norwood. A handsome new variety exemplifying the finest type of "Ostrich Plume" foliage. 2½-inch pots—25 cts. each.

Maiden Hair Fern.

(Adiantum Cuneatum Wrighti) 2½-in.—20 cts.; 3 for 50 cts.

Crested Holly Fern.

(Cyrtomium Rochfordianum) Broad, glossily dark holly leaves. The leaflets are not only undulating, but are deeply notched and toothed. 2½-in.—20 cts.; 3 for 50 cts.

FERN DISH COLLECTION

We are growing a varied assortment of small odd-shaped ferns which make up delightfully together in jardinières and table boxes. We will mail 6 plants of these charming little ferns, each distinct in color and form, our choice of varieties, the 6 for

85c

Moss Ferns. (Selaginella). Very low, dense, tiny-leaved plants suitable for a foundation in pots with taller other ferns.

Emilia. A dense, mossy carpet of dark green. 20 cts.; 3 for 50 cts.

Denticulata. Droops over the sides, forming a vivid green ball. 20 cts.; 3 for 50 cts.

FUCHSIAS

Highly prized for winter blooming, also popular for summer beds in partially shaded situations, and for color-spots in porch boxes and baskets.

Avalanche. Golden green foliage and large double flowers with dark purple corolla.

Giant Pink. Characteristically similar to Mrs. Hill, but with more petalage, and with the deep pink of the calyx heavily veining the corolla. 25 cts. each; 3 for 65 cts.

Little Beauty. Dwarf growing. A most free-blooming variety, seldom without flowers. Sepals carmine, corolla deep lilac. Single. 25 cts. each; 3 for 65 cts.

Mrs. E. G. Hill. Sepals bright crimson with large pure white corolla; double.

Pride of Orion. Semidouble with long narrow pointed carmine sepals; the fluted corolla pure white, with pink stamens. 30 cts. each; 3 for 75 cts.

Speciosa. A thrifty grower with ornamental foliage; the green leaves showing red veins at base. Single, pale carmine sepals, deep scarlet corolla.

PRICES: Unless stated, 20 cts. each; \$2.00 per dozen.

GERANIUMS

The following are **double flowered** unless marked (*). From 2½ in. pots.

Alphonse Ricard. Bright orange red.

***Beauty Poltevine.** Rosy salmon, shaded from deep orange to pure salmon.

Bertha de Pressly. The only double pink Geranium that does not fade.

Jean Oberie. An exquisite shade of hydrangea or "apple blossom" pink,

Mme. Buchner. Best of the double pure whites.

Mad. Salleroi. A very compact variety of Silver Geranium; very effective for bordering. A thrifty, healthy grower, quickly reaching a dense 8 x 8 inch size; leaves very small, bright silver green, edged white. \$1.00 per dozen; by express \$8.00 per 100.

Radio Red. A new double red, pure vermillion scarlet. Its clear brilliancy, displayed in thick clusters of large florets, is thrilling and satisfactory. Does not burn or bleach. 25 cts.; \$2.50 per dozen.

Ruby. Large trusses on extra long stems; deep rosy scarlet, the upper margins pure scarlet. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per dozen.

S. A. Nutt. Dependable for a constant blaze of crimson from May until snow.

Rose Scented Leaved. Broad skeleton leaf type; very popular.

PRICES: Unless noted, 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per dozen.

GERANIUMS AVAILABLE AFTER MAY 1ST:

From 4-inch pots, separate colors—Red, Pink and Salmon.

30 cts. each. By express—\$3.00 per dozen.



Radio Red Geranium

HELIOTROPE

This altogether delightful old plant has ever been a great favorite among those who enjoy garden perfumes.

Centeleur. Dwarf growing with fine, neat foliage, florets wide and flat, deep true heliotrope, with conspicuous white eye. Sprays are of the largest size. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Florence Nightingale. Bright lavender.

Royal Fragrans. Extremely dark violet purple in extra large florets compactly set in heavy cymes. 30 cts.; \$3.00 per doz.

Snow Wreath. Blooms in large trusses of clean white flowers. This has the sweetest perfume.

If not noted: 20 cts. each; \$2.00 per doz.

HIBISCUS SINENSIS

Strong growing tropical plants with glossy foliage. In a warm sunny winter window they bloom profusely. In open ground they make a gorgeous summer display.

Cooperi Tricolor. Shrubby upright growth with drooping variegated leaves of irregular outline, in sizes graduating according to their age; a capricious splattering of greens, pinks, and white. 2½-inch pots—30 cts.

Peachblow. Flowers double; of a rich shade of clear pink, with small, deep crimson center. 4 to 5 inches in diameter. Blooms freely even on small plants. 25 cts. each; 3 for 65 cts.

HYDRANGEAS



A valuable plant either for summer garden, tubbed porch and terrace decoration, or as a blooming pot plant inside.

The flowers of varying color are compact, rounded trusses of five to ten inches breadth, the individual florets mostly single and flat of ¾ to nearly 2 inches diameter.

Not hardy in the Northern states, and should be brought into the house before freezing fall weather.

TRIAL 3 plants assorted

by mail Postpaid, for

50c

SET Or—6 plants assorted, 90c



LANTANAS

Profuse, continuous blooming bedding plants, growing 12 to 18 inches high, also popular in baskets and boxes. The flowers are small, two-toned bright-eyed cups, set closely together in rounded umbels 2 to 4 inches across.

Each—20 cts.; doz.—\$2.00; 100—\$14.00.

Alba Perfecta. Creamy white; a charming companion.

Countess de Biencourt. Brilliant rose-pink surrounding a center of creamy yellow.

Craigie. Cardinal red velvet, its center studded with gold.

Golden Queen. Rich, solid golden yellow.

Harkett's Perfection. Variegated leaves; pink bloom.

Jacob Schultz. Rich, velvety crimson-wine, with a varying center of blood orange; the darkest.

SPECIAL 3 of each [18 plants]
by mail, postpaid **\$2.75**

Weeping Lantana. A fine plant for small summer hanging baskets. Delicate rose lilac in compact umbels, borne freely all over the plant from the base of each leaf stalk, in long, drooping flower-laden sprays. 20 cts. each; 3 for 50 cts.

PETUNIAS

Double Flowered. Perfect balls of wrinkled petalage. They furnish an unlimited amount of bloom throughout the summer.

Red, Pink, Purple, White and Variegated.

Each—20 cts.; doz.—\$2.00; By express—\$14.00 per 100.

Double Rosy Morn. Dense, deep brilliant rose pink color; a distant view like Carnations, or Baby Ramblers. 20 cts.—\$2.00.

Elks Purple.

The magnificent "color" of the Elks Order. The single flower is of giant proportions; gracefully rolling, with five-pointed lobes. Solid, richest purple with a velvety black lustre. Very free blooming. 20 cts.—\$2.00.

VIOLETS

3—70 cts.
Doz.—\$2.50
100—\$15.00.

Double Rosy Morn Petunia

Frey's Fragrant. Profuse, single light violet.

Hardy English. Double, deep purple. Hardy.

Princess of Wales. Large, violet-purple.



TENDER VINES

For Hanging Basket;
Porch and Window Box;
Wall Bracket; Indoor Trellis and Summer Strings.

ASPARAGUS. General utility trailing plants with brilliant green foliage.

—**Plumosus Nanus.** Feathery, lace-like foliage on thin hard stems; the long emerald sprays making a rich setting for cut flowers.

—**Sprengeri.** Mostly used in boxes and baskets, where its long, dense trails of tiny tubes provide the very best dark green streamers of any vine.

Both: 20 cts.; 3 for 50 cts. 4-inch pot plants, 35 cts.; 3 for \$1.00.

FICUS Repens. A dense creeping or trailing vine of moderate growth, with little shiny leaves, useful and ornamental for covering stone or wooden conservatory walls. 20 cts. each; \$2.00 per dozen.

IPOMEA Grandiflora (Moon Flower). For outside stringing after May 1st. Satiny white flowers, 5 to 6 inches in diameter, borne abundantly throughout a long season, opening at sundown, emitting a rich Jessamine odor at night, and closing about noon. 20 cts.; 3 for 50 cts.

English Ivy. (Hedera Helix.) Best Ivy for the house. Foliage is rich, waxy green with lighter veins, and is very attractive against paper or woodwork. Many people use the vines that have trailed from pots during the winter, to decorate and veil their summer boxes.

—**Large Leaf.** S. & H. choice strain.

—**Small Leaf.** Best for wall brackets.

2½-in.—20 cts.; 3 for 55 cts.

3-in.—30 cts.; 3 for 80 cts.

4-in.—40 cts.; 3 for \$1.00



Variegated Ivy

five to seven points. 15 cts.; 3 for 40 cts.

MANETTIA VINE. Completely filled at all times with small tubular flowers of brilliant scarlet, with yellow tips. Desirable for baskets, vases or small trellises, on account of their fiery bloom. 15 cts. each; 3 for 40 cts.

PASSIFLORA Pfordtii (Passion Vine). The four to six inch fragrant flowers are waxy; sepals greenish white; petals pink; the numerous needle-like filaments black-purple at base, then blue-purple, with pointed white tips; the heavy protruding stamens branched like a cross. Foliage is plentiful; dark green, in three broad lobes and heavy base. 25 cts. each; 3 for 65 cts.

PHILODENDRON Cordatum. Wide heart-shaped leaves, shiny dark green, on thick, twisty stems. A thrifty climber much sought after for fancy indoor vining effects. 40 cts. each; 3 for \$1.00.

POTHOS Aureus. Another newly popular broadly heart-shape, leafy vine, clear green spotted yellow. A strong climber, the roots clinging to damp masonry. 40 cts. each; 3 for \$1.00.

SAXIFRAGA Sarmentosa (Strawberry Geranium).

A choice box and basket plant. The main plant throws a cluster of wide, round leaves, green heavily veined white, the under surface red. The early summer flowers are small in slender spikes, the white petals spotted yellow and red. Then the plant throws out runners like strawberry plants, which droop gracefully to increasing length, each streamer clothed with rosettes of foliage. 25 cts.; 3 for 70 cts.

TRADESCANTIA (Wandering Jew). Thick, waxy, lance-shaped, brilliantly striped foliage.

—**Striata.** Bright green, striped creamy yellow, with grayish green reverse.

—**Cyanotis Multicolor.** Striped maroon and silver. 2½-inch pots, 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per dozen.

VINCA Major Variegata. More of this used for baskets and vases than any other two basket plants. Beautiful variegated green and white foliage; strong trailing habit of growth; the bright blue Myrtle flowers contrasting prettily against the creamy white pattern in the leaves. 15 cts.; \$1.50 per dozen.

By express, 4-inch pots, 35 cts.; \$3.50 per dozen.

VITIS Rhombifolia (Japanese Grape Ivy). A strong branched vine reminiscent of both Wild Grape and Ampelopsis, which grows rapidly and luxuriantly as a trailer. 25 cts. each; 3 for 65 cts.



Saxifraga



Dwarf Marigold (Tagetes pumila)

A choice edging plant



Zinnia



Giant Ruffled PETUNIA

DISH GARDENING

A fad perhaps, but an indoor gardening pursuit of intense fascination. The idea is to take a shallow pot, pan or box and plant it according to your own conception and ingenuity so that it will obviously represent some landscape scene! The layout will illustrate your artistic sense; the plants and trinkets required will tax your ingenuity to provide. Moss for grass is the easiest substitute; bridges, temples, camels, etc., can be bought at the 5 and 10's; but trees and shrubs must be aped by little plants.

HERE ARE A FEW SUGGESTIONS:

CRASSULA Arborescens. The fine old "Jade Plant" which keeps steadily progressing in tree-like growth until it may need a tub to hold it after several successful years. The leaves are rounded, thick and rubbery, quite plentiful on the rigid branches; murky bronze-green.

2½-inch—25 cts.; 3-inch—35 cts.

CRASSULA Coccinea. Dark, portulaca-like foliage, showy crimson flowers. Would do for a dense, rounded, colorful shrub. 30 cts.; 3 for 75 cts.

CRASSULA Lycopodioides. Slender, upright branching stems thickly beaded with tiny green leaves. May be used as "Junipers." 30 cts. each; 3—75 cts.

CYPERUS Alternifolius. See page 72. A good substitute for "Palm Tree." 25 cts. each; 3—65 cts.

ECHEVERIA Glauca. Rather large rosettes of glaucous green leaves which curve upward, slightly purple tipped. Flowers red with yellow tube in a one-sided raceme on arching 12-inch stems. 30 cts. each; 3—75 cts.

GREVILLEA Robusta (Silk Oak). Shape of an oak tree; lacy foliage bronze gray; thickly branched. 20 cts.; 3—50 cts.

PACHYSANDRA. See page 57. 20 cts. each; 3—50 cts.

PILEA (Artillery Plant). Makes a fine "wind-bent shrub," or an ancient olive tree. As a pot plant it is a dense, rounded mass of tiny round leaves, with tiny yellowish flowers.

25 cts. each; 3—65 cts.

SELAGINELLA (Moss Fern). Imitates dense shrubbery.

A fine edging in fern dishes. 20 cts. each; 3—50 cts.

DISH GARDEN SET one each (9) **\$2.00** Postpaid

POT-GROWN ANNUALS**A Boon to Gardeners**

African Daisy (Arctotis)

Alyssum

Asters, to color in the main classes

Bachelors Button

Browallia Speciosa (\$1.50 per doz., \$10.00 per 100)

Calendula

Centaurea Americanus (\$1.50 per doz., \$10.00 per 100)

Clarkia

Dusty Miller (Centaurea)

Hunnemannia (Bush Eschscholtzia)

Kochia (Summer Cypress)

Larkspur (Annual)

Lobelia (trailing and edging kinds)

Marigold: in variety

Nigella (Love-in-a-Mist)

Petunias (Single)

Rosy Morn, Triumph and Giant Ruffled

Petunias, Balcony (\$1.25 per doz., \$7.00 per 100)

Phlox Drummondii

Salpiglossis

Salvia (Red)

Scabiosa

Schizanthus

Snapdragons, in variety

Stocks

Strawflowers

Verbenas, in variety (from seed)

Wallflowers

Zinnias, all types

PRICE: Except noted, by mail, \$1.00 per dozen.

By express—75 cts. per dozen, \$6.00 per 100.

Mail Order Bargain Collections
of plants at half price—15 different sets 85c each postpaid

These bargain collections can be offered cheap because they are assembled in large quantities and at one time, at a minimum handling expense. You get the same quality of plants that you would receive were they purchased as single items and save practically half the cost.

Choice Varieties

Select the sets you want, but the choice of varieties must be left to us. Plants and bulbs used in filling these collections are not the cheapest varieties by any means. Often we include many novelties and especially good varieties of which we have a surplus.

Mention Set Numbers wanted.

Our Selection of Varieties.

Each Set Postpaid, for . . .

85c

The prices of all collections are NET except that we will send 5 collections for . . . \$3.75

Set No. 1—5 Hardy Asters, assorted.

Set No. 2—5 Tuberous Rooted Begonias.

Set No. 3—6 Double Petunias, assorted.

Set No. 4—6 Begonias assorted.

Set No. 5—5 Hardy Daisies, assorted colors.

Set No. 6—6 Hardy Mums, in 6 varieties.

Set No. 7—4 Lily bulbs—good, hardy easy kinds.

Set No. 8—8 German Iris, 8 varieties.

Set No. 9—30 Gladiolus bulbs—mixed varieties.

Set No. 10—8 Choice Herbaceous plants, all different.

Set No. 11—6 Hardy Phlox, 6 varieties.

Set No. 12—5 Dahlias, in 5 varieties.

Set No. 13—6 Fern Dish Ferns, in assortment.

Set No. 14—5 Hardy Columbines, assorted.

Set No. 15—5 Zephyr Lilies; 5 Tuberoses.



Set No. 9

Thrift Demands Home Grown Fruits

S. & H. FRUIT TREES

HIGHEST QUALITY
TRUE TO NAME -



Home-Grown Fruit Always
Tastes Better

Plant them now - while Price is down

THE STORRS & HARRISON CO.'S

79 YEARS' service to Orchardists and home-owners has established a national reputation for merit, honor and dependability.

QUOTATIONS. For large orchards, we prefer to give you advice and special quotation. It would be more satisfactory to you, and might save you money.

CERTIFICATE OF INSPECTION is issued annually by the Ohio Dept. of Agriculture, showing freedom of our stock from San Jose Scale and other injurious insects and disease, will be attached to every shipment.

SUBSTITUTION. We reserve the right, in case we are out of a variety to substitute another of equal merit (labeling with correct name)

—unless the order says

"No Substituting," in which case we will fill order as completely as we can and refund balance of remittance.

SEE PAGE 3. You will find us always meeting you half-way for consideration of any cause for complaint or adjustment. However, as a legal safeguard, we must again refer you to our standardized NON-WARRANTY clause under general Terms for this entire catalog, on page 3.

For Your Information

Age of Bearing — Space Required — Etc.

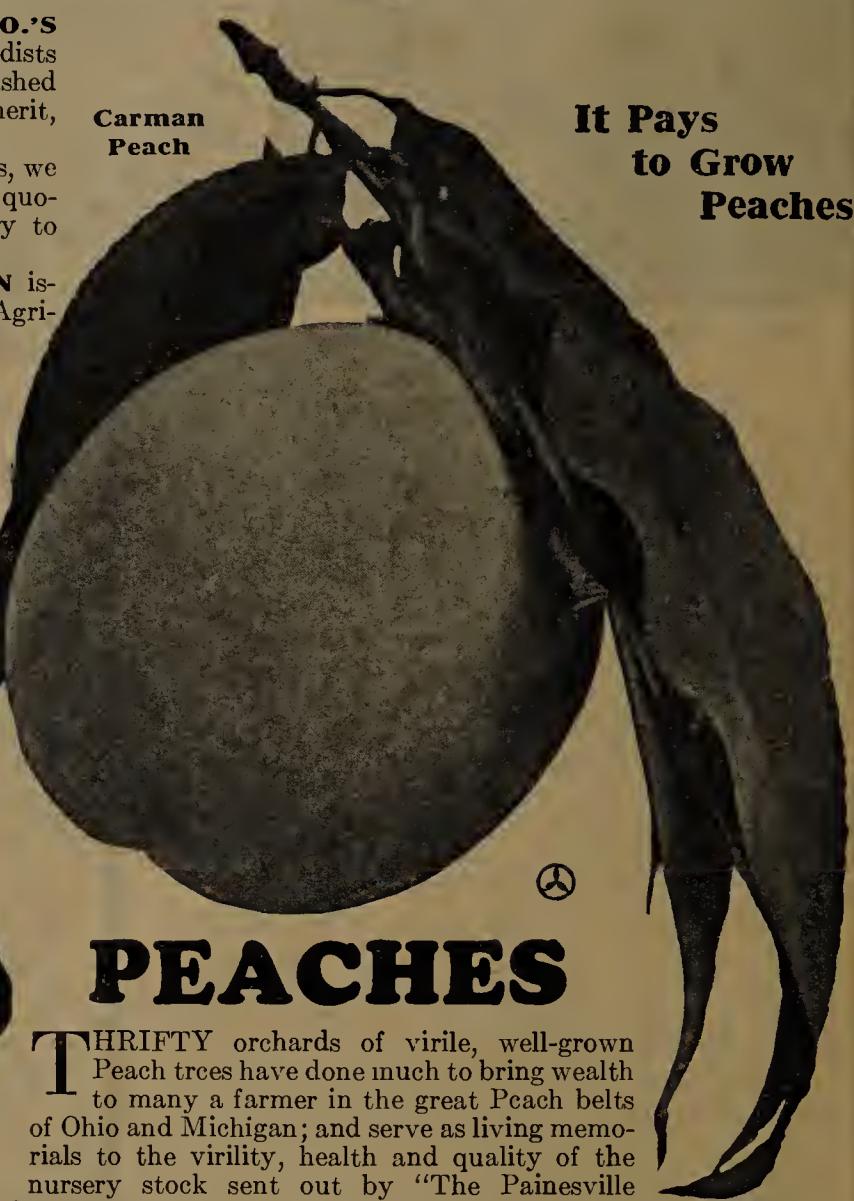
As the age of bearing depends so much upon variety, soil, climatic conditions and care given, this can only be an approximate table under average conditions. To ascertain the number of trees or plants required for any given space, multiply the length of the space by the breadth to ascertain the number of square feet contained therein. Then multiply the distance apart you intend to set your rows by the distance between each tree or plant in the row to get the number of square feet each tree or plant will take. Divide the number of square feet in the given space by the number of square feet each tree will require and the result is the quantity of trees or plants required for that given space.

	Age of Bearing	Distance Apart	Number per Acre
Apples, Std.	3 to 10 years	35x35 ft.	35
Apricots.	3 years	15x15 ft.	193
Blackberries.	1 year	8x 6 ft.	907
Cherries—			
Sour.	3 to 4 years	15x15 ft.	193
Sweet.	3 to 4 years	20x20 ft.	108
Currants.	2 years	4x 4 ft.	2722
Gooseberries.	2 years	4x 4 ft.	2722
Grapes.	2 years	8x 8 ft.	680
Peaches.	2 years	15x15 ft.	193
Pears—			
Standard.	3 to 4 years	20x20 ft.	108
Dwarf.	2 years	10x10 ft.	435
Plums.	3 to 4 years	20x20 ft.	108
Quinces.	4 to 5 years	10x10 ft.	435
Raspberries.	1 year	6x 4 ft.	1815
Rhubarb.	1 year	4x 3 ft.	3630
Strawberries—			
Farm.	1 year	4x 1 ft.	10890
Garden.	1 year	2x 1 ft.	21780



Carman
Peach

It Pays
to Grow
Peaches



PEACHES

THRIFTY orchards of virile, well-grown Peach trees have done much to bring wealth to many a farmer in the great Peach belts of Ohio and Michigan; and serve as living memorials to the virility, health and quality of the nursery stock sent out by "The Painesville

Nurseries." Our nurseries have been the main source of supply during half a century, for hundreds of the finest Peach Orchards in the country. Aside from the established policy of propagation, care and cultivation, the location of our propagating fields, close to and overlooking the health-giving waters of Lake Erie, and far removed from old orchards which might spread infection, probably has much to do with the unbounded success and popularity of our salable trees. Trees are all perfectly healthy, well ripened wood, with splendid roots; all stored in frost-proof cellars beyond injury during the winter. **Set trees 16 to 18 feet apart.**

Ripening dates given are approximate; subject to the modifying conditions encountered by each year's crop.

Admiral Dewey. Good form and color; hardy, productive, earliest, and best early yellow freestone. July.

Banner. Fruit deep yellow with crimson cheek; flesh yellow; good quality, rich, firm; equal to any as a keeper and shipper. Late Sept.

Barnard. Medium, yellow, juicy and rich, productive. Early Sept.

Beers. A large, yellow-flesh peach, an improvement on Smock Free, which it resembles. Late Sept.

Belle (Belle of Georgia). Very large, skin white with red cheek; flesh white, firm and of excellent flavor. Ripens Aug.-Sept.

Capt. Ede. Handsome, large yellow, excellent quality, hardy. Early Sept.

Carman. A beautiful, round, medium-sized peach, leading the white-fleshed class. Color creamy white or pale yellow with deep blush; skin very tough, flesh tender, and quite juicy. Aug.

PRICES	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 5 feet....	\$0.40	\$3.00	\$25.00
3 to 4 feet....	.35	2.50	18.00
2 to 3 feet....	.25	2.00	14.00

MAIL SIZE — (All varieties listed)
35 cts. each; 5 for \$1.50. Postpaid.



Niagara

PEACHES—Contd.

Champion. An extremely large, handsome, early variety, creamy white with red cheek, sweet, rich and very juicy. A favorite between-meals type. August.

Chinese Cling. White, shaded red, fine quality. A favorite variety in the South. August.

Crosby. One of the hardest; abundant, medium, bright yellow, fine quality. Middle September.

Early Crawford. A magnificent large yellow peach of good quality. Early September.

Early Elberta. Ripens about a week earlier than Elberta; otherwise the same, or a trifle better. September.

Elberta. Large oval, yellow with red cheek; flesh yellow, firm, juicy, of high quality. Exceedingly prolific, sure bearer and hardy. The leading market variety in every peach section of the country. Average ripening date here September 15.

Engie. Large, yellow; resembles Late Crawford but is more productive, bears earlier and younger. September.

Fitzgerald. Fruit large; bright yellow, suffused with red; flesh deep yellow, best quality. Sept.

Gold Drop. Medium size, hardy, very productive, refreshing quality, early bearer. A beautiful transparent golden skin and flesh. Last September.

Greensboro. Very early. Flesh white, juicy and good. July.

Heath (Cling). Flesh white, juicy and melting. Good keeper and shipper. October.

J. H. Hale. A choice variety, globular, averages one-third to one-half larger than Elberta, ripens about five days earlier and is much superior in flavor. Color a beautiful golden yellow, with deep carmine blush; practically free from fuzz. A good shipper and one of the most popular varieties. September 10.

Kalamazoo. A leading market sort. Large, yellow, fine quality. Extra productive and profitable. Early September.

Late Crawford. A superb, large yellow Peach. Late September.

Lemon Free. Lemon-shaped and color, large size, immensely productive, of supreme canning quality, usually commanding a higher price than its seasonal rivals.

Lemon Cling. Large, pale yellow, dark red cheek, hardy and productive. Sept.

Mayflower. Bright red cheek, the only early peach that is well colored. A strong thrifty grower inclined to overbear. Should always be thinned. July.

Mountain Rose. Large, red, flesh white, juicy, excellent. August.

Niagara. A very large, yellow peach, ripening between Crawford and Elberta; surpassing both in size, color, quality and vigor. Early September.

Prolific. Large, attractive, firm; flesh yellow, fine flavor, hardy and productive. September.

Rochester. The fruit is large, yellow, sweet, juicy and of delicious flavor; keeping and shipping well; skin prettily blushed and mottled. Tree is strong growing and hardy, an annual and prolific cropper, ripening about August 10.

Salberta. A highly successful cross between Salwey and Elberta, richly yellow and succulent, conserving the size, quality and productivity of Elberta for the more profitable later picking due to Salwey's influence.



South Haven Peach

Three Peaches**S. & H. CO. BARGAIN OFFER****1 Champion****1 Rochester****1 Salwey**

Just room across
the back line of
your city lot for 3.
Quickest to bear;
Tastiest to eat;
Plenty for a
family.



**3 Mail Size,
By Mail
—postpaid** **95c**

St. John. Nearly as large as Crawford, fully equal in color. Fruit round, showy; one of the earliest yellow peaches. August.

Salwey. Large, creamy yellow, crimson, red cheek, flesh deep yellow, juicy, rich, sweet. October.

Shippers' Late Red. A new peach of good round bulky shape, beautifully surfaced with red. The flesh is yellow, sweet, juicy and of pleasing flavor; freestone. Bears young, annually and abundantly; the tree being very hardy. Its greatest commercial advantage—aside from supreme quality—lies in its ability to stick on the tree so much longer than most sorts, thus many times saving the entire crop where lack of time, continued rains or glutted markets create wasteage. September-October.

South Haven. Another successful introduction better than average size, globular, prolific, with dependably recurring crops. Its meat is yellow, juicy and deliciously sweet; the showy exterior an attractive ripe yellow with one red blotch. September 1.

Wilma. The fruit is large as Elberta, its parent, but not quite so elongated; color very much better and ripens about ten days later. September 25.

**S. & H. PEACH TREES MADE
WONDERFUL GROWTH**

September 26, 1929.

The Storrs & Harrison Co.
Gentlemen:

I think I should write you about the 230 Peach Trees you sold me last spring. They have made a wonderful growth. They are planted along the State Highway and are attracting a lot of comment.

W. E. FELL, Greenville, Pa.



The J. H. Hale Peach



APPLES

Where Apples are grown solely for home use, a wide range of varieties may be selected; and the extensive list of distinct kinds offered in our catalog afford the choicest varieties in all desirable types, and covering the entire range of ripening seasons.

With the proper selection of varieties and intelligent cultivation, there is no reason why the orchardist who makes a specialty of Apples should not have a business yielding him larger returns for the money and labor invested than almost any other horticultural industry.

MATURITY. Following description, we indicate the month of ripening according to New York State Experiment Station.

Price of Apples	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Standard Varieties			
(inc. Hyslop Crab)			
5 to 7 ft.	\$0.60	\$4.50	\$30.00
4 to 5 ft. ....	.50	4.00	25.00
3 to 4 ft. ....	.35	3.00	17.50
MAIL SIZE			
45 cts. each;			
3 for \$1.20			
Dwarf Apples			
4 to 5 ft. ....	.75	6.00	40.00
3 to 4 ft. ....	.60	4.50	30.00

FILLERS. Most commercial orchards are now planted with standard varieties, 40 feet apart each way. Quick, upright growing, early maturing varieties are used as fillers, planting between standards to make 20 feet apart; fillers to be removed when the standard trees require the room (12 to 18 years). This requires 28 standard and 82 fillers to the acre.

We recommend for fillers: Yellow Transparent, Duchesse of Oldenburg Wealthy, Grimes Golden and McIntosh.

SUMMER APPLES

Bough. Large, pale yellow; tender, sweet. Aug.

Early Harvest. Medium, pale yellow, tender, juicy. Aug.

Golden Sweet. Large, pale yellow, very sweet. Aug.

Red Astrachan. Large, beautiful deep crimson. July.

Yellow Transparent. Earliest, and best of the early kinds; white, tender, juicy, sprightly, sub-acid. July.

AUTUMN APPLES

Duchesse of Oldenburg. Good size, yellow, streaked red, juicy, rich, sub-acid, productive. Bears young. Aug.

Fair Pippin. Large, yellow, rich, aromatic. Oct.

Fameuse (Snow). Medium, deep crimson, flesh white. Oct.

Gravenstein. Large, striped, fine quality; one of the best. Aug.

Maiden Blush. Large, beautiful blush cheek. Sept.

Rambo. Medium, yellow, streaked red. Oct.

Western Beauty. Large, shaded bright red on pale yellow; crisp, tender, mild, sub-acid. Sept.

WINTER APPLES

Baldwin. Large, bright red, crisp, juicy, rich. Dec.

Banana. Fine, vigorous grower, large healthy foliage, early bearer. Fruit medium to large, smooth and handsome, golden yellow usually shaded bright crimson; flesh fine grained, rich sub-acid, aromatic, highest quality. Nov.

Cortland. A derivation from McIntosh, two to four weeks later; the trees hardy, thrifty, early producing and long lived. The abundant large, round fruits are attractive to the eye with their heavy overlay of shaded reds; and delightful to the taste with their brittle texture, luscious juiciness, and sprightly flavor. Nov.

Delicious. Fruit large, nearly covered with brilliant dark red, flesh fine grained, crisp and melting, juicy with a delightful aroma; of very highest quality. A splendid keeper and shipper. A regular annual bearer. Nov.

Grimes. Good size, yellow, productive, of highest quality. Nov.

Jonathan. Medium, red, extra quality. Nov.

King (of Tompkins County). Large, striped, productive. Nov.

McIntosh. Medium, deep crimson, highest quality, juicy, sub-acid. Oct.

Northern Spy. Large, striped, mild sub-acid and tender, with a rich, delicious flavor. Dec.

Opalescent. Light, shading to very dark crimson; skin smooth, susceptible of a very high polish; flesh yellowish, tender, juicy and good. Oct.

Red Spy. A distinct new type of Northern Spy. No better to eat, but more appealing to look at, the red being washed on solid instead of in streaks. Of superior market value. Dec.

Rhode Island Greening. Large, greenish yellow, tender, juicy, rich acid. Nov.

Rome Beauty. Large, yellow, shaded red; tender, juicy, sub-acid. Dec.

Smokehouse. Revived for old times' sake. Fruit medium size, borne young; color mainly yellowish green, variably mottled or streaked dull red, with carmine dots. Flesh yellow, fine, crisp, tender, juicy, sub-acid, good. Oct.

Stayman. Improved Winesap, larger and more prolific. Dec.

Tolman (Sweet). Medium, yellow and red, rich. Nov.

Turley. An improved Stayman (which has long stood as the best Winesap); no larger, but of deeper color, more piquant flavor, and a heavier cropper. Dec.



Jonathan



Yellow Transparent



S. & H. Co. Thrift Special

"Family" APPLE GROUP

A selection of choice varieties for family use.

Summer, Fall and Winter varieties.

Yellow Transparent
Duchesse
Stayman's Winesap
Rhode Island Greening
Cortland
No. 1 Size—(Value \$3.00)

Offer:
The 5 trees
by
Express
Charges
Collect
for

\$2.45

WINTER APPLES—Concluded

Twenty Ounce. Very large, yellow, striped red.

Wagener. Good size, deep red in the sun; flesh firm, sub-acid, excellent quality. One of the first varieties to bear. Nov.

Wealthy. Hardy, productive, good quality; white fleshed, juicy and vinous; medium size, smooth, round, deep red. Sept.

DWARF APPLES

Low-growing, low-branched, stocky and sturdy



Big Apples on a Little Tree

Set trees 8 to 10 feet apart. Very productive, usually commence bearing the second year after planting. Adapted to yard and small gardens.

Can furnish **Baldwin**, **Delicious**, **Duchesse of Oldenburg**, **Maiden Blush**, **McIntosh**, **Northern Spy**, **Red Astrachan**, **Stayman's Winesap**, **Wealthy** and **Yellow Transparent** only.

PRICE	Each	10	100
4 to 5 ft.	\$0.75	\$6.00	\$40.00
3 to 4 ft. ....	.60	4.50	30.00

CRAB APPLE

For preserving, jellies, table fruits, cider and ornament. The trees usually bear the second season after planting.

Hyslop. Large, deep crimson; most beautiful Crab; very popular. Sept.



Monarch Plums

PLUMS

For Fruit and Ornament

A Spring Enjoyment.
 An Autumn Profit

Plum trees are the best kind to set out in chicken yards; their full, rounded form furnishing abundant shade for the fowls, while the chickens obligingly eat up the brood of insects which threaten the health of the tree. Set trees 16 to 20 feet apart.

PRICE	Each	10	100
All Kinds			
5 to 7 ft.	\$0.65	\$5.00	\$35.00
4 to 5 ft. ....	.55	4.00	30.00

No Mail Size Plums this year.

EUROPEAN PLUMS

Archduke. Large, black, prolific. Early October.

Bavay (Green Gage) ("Reine Claude"). Very large, greenish color, fine flavor. Most popular "green gage." Sept.

Bradshaw. Large, dark red, flesh green, juicy, productive, fine for market. Aug.

Diamond. Enormous size, dark purple with a beautiful bloom. Sept.

German Prune. Large, dark purple, sweet, good. One of the most desirable and popular for canning. Sept.

Imperial Epineuse. A French plum introduced here from the West where it is heavily planted. Tree is large spreading, vigorous, hardy and productive. Fruit is unsurpassed in quality by any other plum; flesh greenish yellow, fibrous, tender, sweet, of deliciously agreeable flavor; of pleasing appearance—large, obovate, colored a mottled purplish red, darker on the sunny side, over-spread by a thick bloom. Early Oct.

Imperial Gage. Large pale green, juicy, sweet, rich and excellent. Aug.

Italian Prune. Good size, purple, juicy, delicious, fine for drying. Sept.

Lombard. Medium, violet red, juicy, good, hardy and productive, the leading market variety. Aug.

Monarch. Tree robust, an abundant bearer. Fruit very large, oval, dark purplish blue, perfect freestone. Oct.

Moore's Arctic. Small, purplish black, juicy, sweet; immense bearer; one of the hardiest in bud and bloom. Sept.

Peter's Yellow Gage. Large oval, bright yellow; rich, juicy, fine quality. A good grower. Sept.

Shipper's Pride. Large, dark purple; very showy, often measuring 2 inches in diameter; fine, juicy and sweet. Sept.

Shropshire. Medium, dark purple, very productive. Oct.

Tragedy. What a name for a good plum! Probably inspired by regret for its short early season and restricted shipping area. Tragedy is an extra good dessert plum—flesh soft, sweet, tender and juicy; of the rounded form, convenient medium size, and rich purple color, attractive for eating from the hand. Early Sept.

Yellow Egg. Very large, egg-shape, productive. Aug.

JAPANESE PLUMS

Strong, quick-growing and adapted to all kinds of soils; seldom affected by black knot; extra hardy, comparatively early and sure croppers.

Abundance (Botan). Hardy and productive. Fruit large, pinkish red, with heavy bloom; good quality. Aug.

Burbank. Tree hardy, sprawling, vigorous, productive, bears young. Fruit large, excellent quality; cherry red with lilac bloom. Late Aug.

Red June. One of the vigorous, upright growers; productive, fair size, vermillion red; pleasant quality. Aug.

Victory. A new Japanese variety; upright, spreading, and thrifty. Fruit attractive, unusually large, distinctly pointed, with dark red flesh of excellent quality; ripens unevenly, so that the picking season is desirably prolonged.

Wickson. Fruit large, long heart-shaped, deep maroon red with white bloom; flesh firm and meaty, yellow, rich and aromatic; cling; pit small. Sept.

The plum thicket or orchard is one of the most beautiful scenes in the spring landscape. Plums are often planted in thickets on hillsides or even in clumps in shrubbery for their ornamental effect, and of course, their delicious fruits are most acceptable as well. The double returns from an investment in plum trees is well worth considering.



Seckel

PEARS

Pears will grow on almost any good soil but thrive best in a rather heavy clay or loam. Standards planted 18 to 20 feet apart are best for permanent orchards; dwarfs at 10 foot intervals, for fruit gardens on small lots. Dwarfs must be planted deep enough to cover the junction of pear and quince 2 or 3 inches. We show the maturity, or ripening month.

PRICE OF PEARS	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Standard			
General List: 5 to 7 ft.....	\$0.65	\$5.00	\$35.00
“ “ 4 to 5 ft.....	.55	4.00	30.00
Douglas:			
5 to 7 ft.....	.75	6.00	45.00
4 to 5 ft.....	.65	5.00	35.00
Seckel, and Worden: 4 to 5 ft.	.65	5.00	35.00
Dwarf Pears—See List:			
4 to 5 ft.....	.65	5.00	35.00
3 to 4 ft.....	.55	4.00	30.00

No Mail Size Pears this Spring.

SUMMER PEARS

Bartlett. Large, buttery, juicy, high-flavored, great bearer; very popular both for eating out of the hand and for canning. Sept.

Clapp. Very large, yellow and dull red, with russet specks. Melting, rich. Aug.

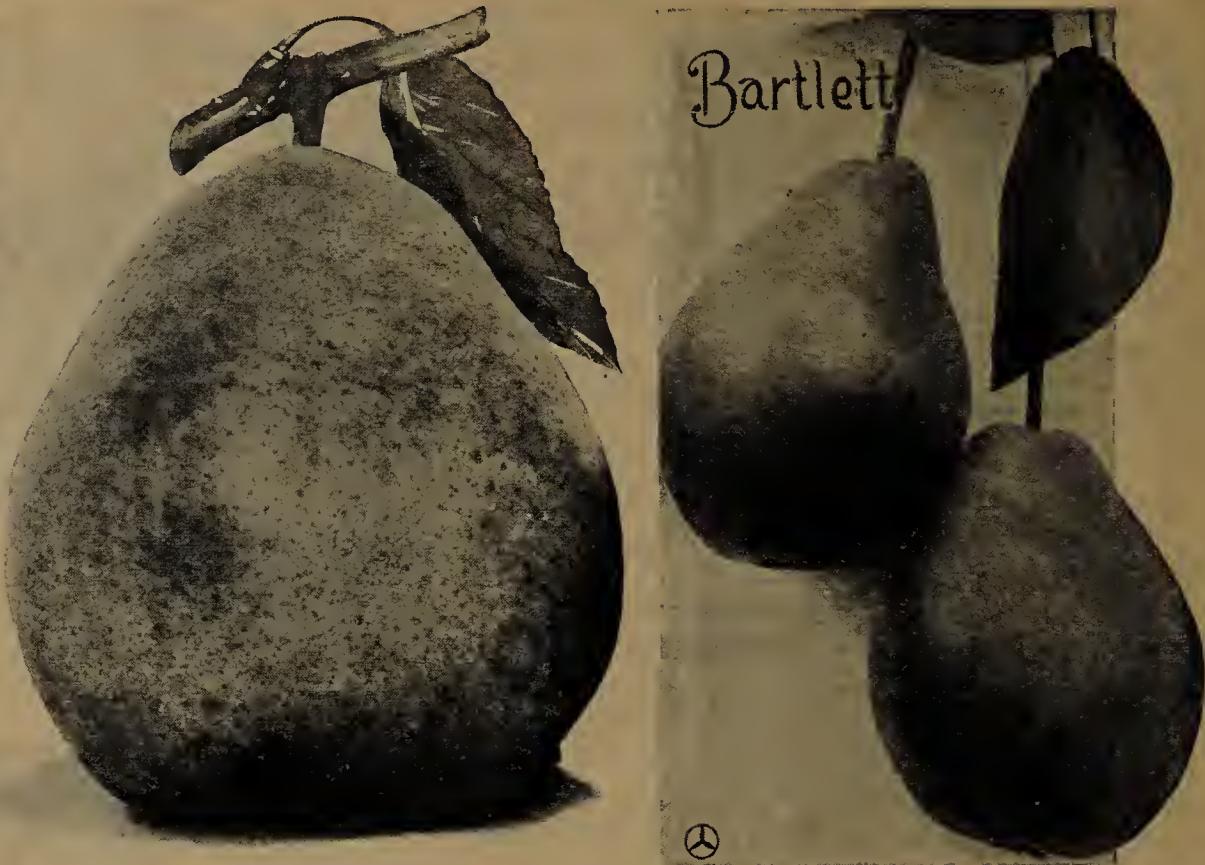
Tyson. Medium, melting, juicy, good. Aug.

Wilder. Small to medium, yellow, shaded carmine, fine grained, tender, sub-acid. Vigorous grower. Early Aug.

AUTUMN PEARS

Anjou. Large, buttery, melting, rich vinous. Late fall and early winter variety. Oct. to Jan.

Douglas. A recent introduction of supreme value to fruit-growers, because it is "blight proof" and "frost proof." Otherwise, the fruit is large, roundish, smooth, of attractive beauty. Its thin but protective skin is golden yellow flecked with russet, and thickly blushed scarlet on the sunny side. Flesh is whitish, fine grained, tender; a small core with few seeds. Flavor is sweet, but with a piquant acidity; juicy and melting. The tree is rugged, and vigorous as Kieffer.



Duchesse Pear

Duchesse (of Angouleme). Very large, buttery, rich, juicy. The most popular market variety as a dwarf. It is best to pick them before maturity, wrap in tissue paper, and rack away for complete ripening. Oct. and Nov.

Flemish. Large, juicy, rich; one of the hardiest trees and most enjoyable fruits. Sept.-Oct.

Garber. One of the Japan Hybrids; hardy, productive, early bearer. Sept. and Oct.

Howell. Large, yellow, with red cheek, rich, sweet, melting, early bearer, productive. Oct.

Kleffer. Large size, handsome appearance and remarkable keeping and shipping qualities. Oct.

Rossney. Large fruits; creamy skin with crimson blush, flesh melting, juicy, sweet, vigorous and productive. Oct.

Seckel. Small; skin yellowish brown with deep brownish red cheek; flesh very fine grained, sweet, one of the richest and highest flavored pears known. Equally popular for dessert and pickling. Oct.

Sheldon. Medium size; yellow with a richly shaded cheek; flesh a little coarse, melting, juicy, with a brisk, vinous flavor; of first quality. Oct.

Worden. A seedling of the Seckel, equal in quality and production, while in flavor, size, color, form and appearance it is decidedly superior. Oct.

WINTER PEARS

Lawrence. Medium, yellow with brown dots, melting, pleasant, aromatic. Nov.-Dec.

DWARF PEARS

"Dwarf" Pears are budded on hardy Quince stocks. The tree is of short, compact growth to take up little yard space, low-branched for easy picking, and begins to bear sooner than the standard trees. We can furnish the following varieties only:

Anjou Bartlett Clapp Duchesse Howell Kieffer Seckel

The Investment

CITY LOT FRUIT COLLECTION

Small Space . . .
Little Cost . . .
Big Results

5 TREES
4 to 5 ft.

1 Dwarf Apple
1 Dwarf Pear
1 Sour Cherry
2 Peaches

BY EXPRESS,
Charges \$215
Collect for . . .

The Fruitful Reward



Napoleon



Large Montmorency Cherries

CHERRIES

GROW YOUR OWN: fresh fruit, pies and canning. Sell the surplus—for PROFIT.

A GOOD Cherry Orchard is one of the most profitable ventures a farmer can undertake. With but little care, the trees are very thrifty and prolific, bearing large crops annually.

The compact shapeliness of Cherry trees, their glossy foliage, and spring glory of clustered blossoms, gives them ornamental value even in the lawn.

The trees are naturally hardy, succeeding best on sandy or gravelly loam, well drained. Avoid low or wet ground. **Sweet** varieties grow more rapidly and make larger pyramidal trees. Set trees 18 to 20 feet apart. The **Sour** varieties are dwarf and bushy; bear earlier, and are more largely planted. Set trees 15 to 18 feet apart.

PRICE OF CHERRIES	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Sour, 4 to 5 feet.....	\$0.60	\$4.50	\$30.00
" 3 to 4 feet.....	.50	4.00	25.00
Sweet, 5 to 7 feet.....	.65	5.00	35.00
" 4 to 5 feet.....	.55	4.00	30.00

MAIL SIZE { All Sour—50 cts.; 3 for \$1.25.
All Sweet—55 cts.; 3 for \$1.40.

SWEET CHERRIES

Bing. Very large, dark brown—almost black; flesh firm, sweet, rich and delicious. One of the most profitable. July.

Black Tartarian. Very large, black, juicy, rich. June.

Gov. Wood. Large, light red, juicy, rich, delicious. Tree healthy and productive. June.

Lambert. Jet black when fully ripe. Flesh firm, solid, rich and juicy. Tree rugged, strong grower, hardy, enormous bearer. Late July.

Napoleon. Large, pale yellow with at least one red cheek; firm, juicy, sweet and productive. July.

Schmidt. Immense size, deep black, flesh dark, tender, very juicy, fine flavor; productive. July.

Windsor. Fruit large, liver-colored, distinct; flesh remarkably firm and of fine quality. Tree hardy and prolific. A valuable late variety. July.

Yellow Spanish. Large, yellow with red blush. June.

SOUR CHERRIES

Early Richmond. Medium, dark red, melting, juicy, sprightly; rich acid, best. A dependable cropper. June.

English Morello.

Fair size, blackish red, rich acid, juicy, good. August.

Hortense (Reine Hortense).

Large, bright red, juicy, mildest and sweetest in this class. July.

Large Montmorency.

Large, red, productive, ten days later than Early Richmond. Late June.

Late Duke. Large, light red. July.

May Duke. Large, red, juicy, rich; its acidity pleasantly tempered to the advantage of sensitive teeth. June.

Wragg. Hardy, vigorous and productive, medium, dark purple, fine quality. August.



S & H Co. Thrift Special

CHERRY TRIO

Early Richmond —Early, Sour

Hortense —Med., Neutral

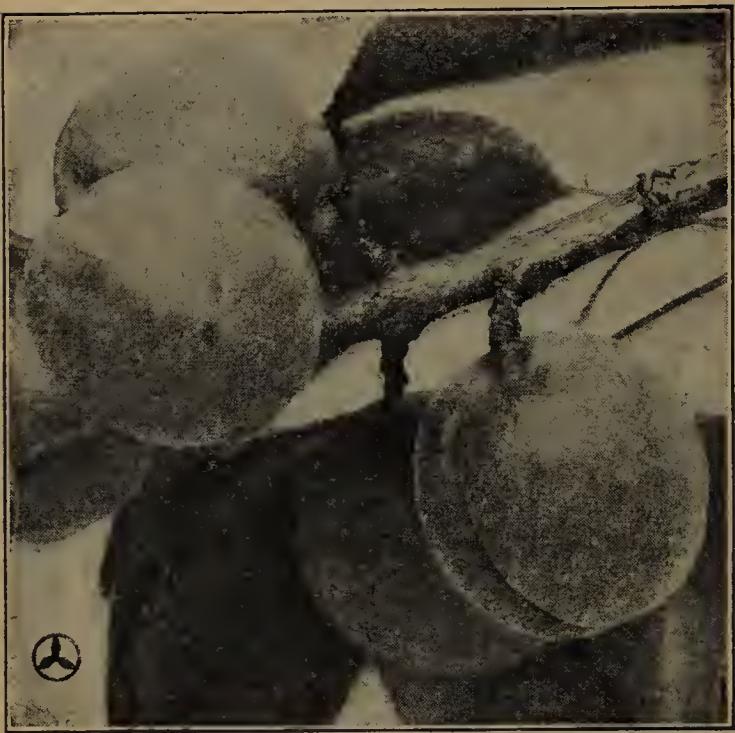
Lambert —Late, Sweet

All { **New List**
4 to 5 Ft. { **Value \$1.75**

3 TREES as above
by Express [Collect] **\$1 35**

S & H Special Fruit Tree Offers Make it Easy to Start

Cherry pie—with the fruit fresh from your own cherry trees. Plant now—they will bear in 3 to 4 years.



Hungaria's Best Apricot

NECTARINES

The Nectarine has size and a smooth skin like the plum, and requires the same treatment for curculio. It is like the peach in other ways and requires the same culture. The melting, juicy, texture of the nectarine and its delicious flavor, furnishes one of the most delightful fruit eating episodes of the early Autumn.

4 to 5 feet—60 cts. each; \$5.00 per 10.
3 to 4 feet—45 cts. each; \$3.50 per 10.

Boston. Bright yellow, red cheek; flesh yellow.

Red Roman. Greenish yellow, red cheek; flesh golden.

QUINCES

The Quince crop is usually reliable and not often destroyed by capricious weather variations. The fruits are highly regarded for preserving, for jelly, and above all for that delectable, golden composition, "Quince Honey." Both fruit and flowers are quite fragrant, and the trees and bloom highly ornamental.

PRICE OF QUINCES	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 5 feet	\$0.60	\$5.00	\$37.50
3 to 4 feet	.55	4.50	32.50

Mail Size—All varieties—55 cts.; 3 for \$1.40.

Champion. A prolific, very young and constant bearer, fruit averaging larger than the Orange, more oval in shape; quality equally fine, and a long keeper. Ripens late.



Orange Quince

Meech. A vigorous grower and immensely productive. The fruit is large, lively orange yellow, of great beauty and delightful fragrance; its cooking qualities are unsurpassed.

Orange. Fruit large, bright yellow, of excellent flavor. Oct.

Rea. A seedling of the Orange, averaging much larger, of the same form and color; productive.

REMEMBER! We pay the postage on all "MAIL SIZE" shipments

Quince "honey" is delicious; grow your own. You need the tree for beauty.

APRICOTS

Ripen between Cherries and Peaches. As hardy as the Peach, should be planted on a northern or western exposure to prevent early blooming; giving the same treatment for curculio as the Plum. Set trees 16 to 18 feet apart.

PRICE OF APRICOTS	Each	Per 10	Mail Size
General List—4 to 5 feet	\$0.75	\$6.50	50 cts. each;
" " 3 to 4 feet	.60	4.50	3 for \$1.25.

European Varieties

Early Golden. Small, pale orange, juicy and sweet.

Hungaria's Best. Original tree of this has not failed in bearing throughout a long term of years, thus insuring us of its hardiness. Valuable to us of the North, who appreciate growing our own Apricots. Tree grows to immense size, the fruit large and of good quality, beautifully colored a deep yellow, with yellow flesh, very fine flavor. Plant trees 25 to 30 feet apart.

Moorpark. Yellow, with red cheek, juicy, sweet and rich, freestone.

Russian Varieties

These are quite distinct from the European varieties, harder and will produce fruit when other apricots fail. Recommended where peaches cannot be grown.

Alexander. Prolific early freestone; orange with red blush.

Superb. Hardier; and surer crop. The best flavored, most productive hardy Russian apricot yet produced. Medium size, light salmon color.

MULBERRIES

Downing. Very large, black, handsome, sweet, rich, and of excellent quality.



New American Mulberry

New American. Equal to Downing in all respects, and a much hardier tree. Vigorous grower, very productive; the best variety for fruit; ripe from middle June to Sept.

Russian. Very hardy vigorous grower; valuable for feeding silk worms, etc. Fruit small, varies in color from white to black.

Russian—
5 to 6 feet—60 cts. each.
4 to 5 feet—50 cts. each.

New American and Downing—
4 to 5 feet—75 cts. each.
3 to 4 feet—65 cts. each.

How to Prune Fruit Trees



For the home orchard, the trees should be gone over once each season and where limbs are crowding, they should be thinned out enough so that they do not rub or interfere one with the other. Best results are usually obtained when this is done in late winter or early spring. All cuts should be made smooth with the shoulder which extends slightly out from the body. Do not leave any stubs, but cut close up to the shoulder. Wounds of an inch or more across should be covered with White Lead paint or good pruning compound. Do not use barn paint or any coal-tar paint.

Do not trim lower limbs off to make high headed trees. Low, compact heads stand the windy conditions of the Central West better than high-open-topped trees. Just use common sense in thinning out the limbs, cutting out the most undesirable, where two limbs are interfering one with another. Heavy later pruning can be avoided if care is taken the first two seasons after planting, to see that the heads are properly formed. It is important to get the right frame limbs for the tree right at the start. If this is properly done less later pruning will be required.

White
Grape
Currants

CURRANTS

Hardy, easily cultivated, standing neglect well, and liberally responding to cultivation and generous treatment, indispensable for table use, jellies, etc.; and large quantities for market.

Set 4 feet apart in rich ground; cultivate well or mulch heavily; prune out old wood so that each remaining shoot will have room. For the currant worm, dust with hellebore.

RED Currants

Cherry. Large berries on short clusters; a robust, fruitful sort. The vigorous, stocky bushes produce great quantities of bright red fruit with thin skins and remarkably fine flavor.

Fay. Of unprecedented popularity, and long the leading market variety over a wide section of country. Extra large stems and berries, uniform in size, easily picked, exceedingly productive.

Perfection. A cross between Fay and White

Grape, retaining the valuable characteristics of both parents. Beautiful, bright red, holding its large size to end of bunch; easy to pick; a superior bearer, less acid and of better quality than any other large currant in cultivation.

By mail: 1 year, 3 for \$1.00; 10 for \$2.50.

Wilder. Bunch and berries very large, bright, attractive red color, even when dead ripe. Compared with Fay, is equal in size, with longer bunch, better in quality, with much less acidity, continues on bush much longer.

Fay
Currants

WHITE CurrANT

White Grape. Very large; yellowish white; very mild acid; excellent quality and valuable for the table.

PRICES OF CurrANTS	Three	Per 10	Per 100
Red —Cherry, 1 year.....	\$0.45	\$1.25	\$ 9.00
" " 2 years.....	.60	1.50	12.00
" Fay, 1 year.....	.45	1.25	9.00
" " 2 years.....	.60	1.50	12.00
" Perfection, 1 year.....	.75	2.00	14.00
" " 2 years.....	.90	2.50	18.00
" Wilder, 1 year.....	.45	1.25	7.00
" " 2 years.....	.60	1.50	10.00
White —White Grape, 1 year....	.45	1.25	9.00
" " 2 years....	.60	1.50	12.00

Unless stated, 1 yr., by mail, 3 for 70 cts.; 10 for \$1.75

Gooseberry Bushes are
Very Easy to Start.

Downing
Gooseberries

PRICE OF GOOSEBERRIES	Three	Per 10	Per 100
Downing, 1 year.....	\$0.45	\$1.25	\$ 9.00
" 2 years.....	.60	1.50	12.00
Houghton, 1 year.....	.45	1.25	9.00
" 2 years.....	.60	1.50	12.00
Both—1 year, by Mail.	.70	1.75	.....
Josselyn, 1 year.....	.70	1.75	12.00
" 2 years.....	.85	2.50	16.00
" 1 year, by Mail.	1.00	2.50	.....

GOOSEBERRIES

Set 3 to 4 feet apart, in good rich soil, and give a liberal dressing of manure every season. Regular pruning every year is essential. To prevent mildew spray bushes soon as leaves appear and several times during the summer with potassium sulphide (liver of sulphur)—one ounce to four gallons of water.

Downing. Large, handsome, pale green, of splendid quality for both cooking and table use; bush vigorous and usually free from mildew.

Houghton. Small to medium; roundish, oval, pale red, sweet, tender, very good; plants spreading, shoots slender, enormously productive.

Josselyn. Extra large, smooth, prolific and hardy, of best quality, reddish in color. The freest from mildew. A wonderful cropper.

S & H *thrift* special

**IDEAL
Raspberry Patch**
To occupy a sunny garden
plot 20x30 ft.—40 PLANTS

10 St. Regis—Everbearing
10 Cumberland—Black
10 Cuthbert—Purple
10 Latham—Red

\$245 BY MAIL
POSTPAID



Raspberries listed on Page 88

NUT TREES

For Ornament, For Shade, and Profitable Crops

Almost every farm contains land that should be planted to nut trees. Nuts in many cases pay better than farm crops or fruits, while most kinds are making a growth of valuable timber that will of itself pay a large per cent on the investment. The highly ornamental feature of Nut trees should not be overlooked.

PRICE OF NUT TREES	Each	10
Butternut, 3 to 4 feet.....	\$0.75	.....
" 4 to 5 feet.....	1.00	.....
Chestnut, Japan, 3 to 4 ft.....	1.50	.....
" 4 to 5 ft.....	2.00	.....
Filbert, American, 2 to 3 feet.....	.75	\$ 6.50
" 3 to 4 feet.....	1.00	9.00
" English, 2 to 3 feet.....	.60	5.00
" 3 to 4 feet.....	.80	7.00
" 4 to 5 feet.....	1.00	9.00
Walnut, Black, 3 to 4 feet.....	.75	6.50
" 4 to 5 feet.....	1.00	9.00
" English, 2 to 3 feet.....	1.00	9.00
" 3 to 4 feet.....	1.40	13.00
" Sieboldi, 3 to 4 ft.....	.65	6.00
" 4 to 6 ft.....	1.00	9.00
" 6 to 8 ft.....	1.50	14.00

CHESTNUT

Japan. Very distinct from all other chestnuts; dwarf grower, productive, usually producing nuts when two or three years old. Nuts of immense size, surpassing all other kinds; of fair quality when outside skin is removed.

FILBERTS

American. The common Hazelnut. Will grow in almost any location, but prefers a rather moist soil, such as can be found along streams. Nuts are tender and of fine flavor.

English. Of easiest culture, growing 6 to 8 feet high, entirely hardy, and one of the most profitable and satisfactory nuts to grow, succeeding on almost all soils, bearing early and abundantly; nuts nearly round, rich and of excellent flavor, admired for the dessert.

WALNUTS

Black. A native tree of large size and majestic form, beautiful foliage. The most valuable of all trees for its timber, which enters largely into the manufacture of fine furniture and cabinet ware, and brings the highest price in market.

Butternut (or White Walnut). Native tree, producing a large nut. Has a sweet, oily nutritious kernel.

English. Where hardy, it produces immense crops of thin-shelled delicious nuts, which are always in demand at good prices; fruit in green state is highly esteemed for pickling. Will not grow in the North.

Japan, Sieboldi. Perfectly hardy, rapid grower, handsome form, immense leaves; bears young and abundantly. Nuts produced in clusters; resembles Butternut in shape and quality, smaller; smooth and thinner shell.



S&H THRIFTY

GRAPES—the Big Item in Small Fruits Gardening. Easy to Grow—Yearly Crops. Now Is the Logical Time to Start a Vineyard! Cost Less—the Yield Sure.

EVEN under unfavorable conditions the grape vine will be fruit; but good culture, pruning and spraying should be applied if the best quality of fruit is desired. Along almost any garden fence or walk there is room for vines enough to furnish luscious grapes from July to November. In such situations they may be planted about 8 feet apart. In vineyard rows, set the vines 6 to 10 feet apart, with 8 feet between rows. Do your annual pruning early in February or March before the sap begins to run; and train to one good main trunk.

19 CHOICE VARIETIES Described on Next Page

PRICES OF GRAPE VINES	By Mail	By Express or Freight					
	5 at ten rate	25 at hundred rate	250 at thousand rate	Each	10	100	1000
Agawam, 1 year.....	\$0.25	\$1.25	\$ 9.00	.....	.....	.....	.....
" 2 years.....	.30	1.75	12.00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Brighton, 1 year.....	.30	1.75	10.00	.....	.....	.....	.....
" 2 years.....	.35	2.25	14.00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Caco, 1 year.....	.40	2.50	20.00	.....	.....	.....	.....
" 2 years.....	.50	3.50	30.00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Campbell, 1 year.....	.25	1.25	9.00	.....	.....	.....	.....
" 2 years.....	.30	1.75	12.00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Catawba, 1 year.....	.25	1.25	9.00	\$65.00	.....	.....	.....
" 2 years.....	.30	1.75	12.00	85.00	.....	.....	.....
Concord, 1 year.....	.25	1.00	6.00	45.00	.....	.....	.....
" 2 years.....	.30	1.50	8.00	60.00	.....	.....	.....
Delaware, 1 year.....	.30	1.75	10.00	.....	.....	.....	.....
" 2 years.....	.35	2.25	15.00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diamond, 1 year.....	.25	1.25	9.00	.....	.....	.....	.....
" 2 years.....	.30	1.75	12.00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Green Mt., 1 year.....	.30	1.75	11.00	.....	.....	.....	.....
" 2 years.....	.35	2.25	15.00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ives, 1 year.....	.25	1.25	9.00	.....	.....	.....	.....
" 2 years.....	.30	1.75	12.00	.....	.....	.....	.....
King, 1 year.....	.35	2.25	16.00	.....	.....	.....	.....
" 2 years.....	.45	3.00	25.00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lucile, 1 year.....	.25	1.25	9.00	.....	.....	.....	.....
" 2 years.....	.30	1.75	13.00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Moore's Early, 1 year.....	.25	1.25	8.00	60.00	.....	.....	.....
" 2 years.....	.30	1.75	11.00	85.00	.....	.....	.....
Niagara, 1 year.....	.25	1.00	8.00	55.00	.....	.....	.....
" 2 years.....	.30	1.50	11.00	80.00	.....	.....	.....
Pocklington, 1 year.....	.25	1.25	9.00	.....	.....	.....	.....
" 2 years.....	.30	1.75	12.00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Portland, 1 year.....	.30	1.75	12.00	.....	.....	.....	.....
" 2 years.....	.35	2.25	18.00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Salem, 1 year.....	.25	1.25	9.00	.....	.....	.....	.....
" 2 years.....	.30	1.75	12.00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Worden, 1 year.....	.25	1.25	8.00	55.00	.....	.....	.....
" 2 years.....	.30	1.75	11.00	80.00	.....	.....	.....
Wyoming, 1 year.....	.25	1.25	9.00	.....	.....	.....	.....
" 2 years.....	.30	1.75	12.00	.....	.....	.....	.....

GRAPE VINES

BLACK GRAPES

Campbell. Bunch and berry large, glossy black, with blue bloom, sweet and juicy, seeds few and small, part readily from the pulp; very early.

Concord. The standard black, succeeds wherever grapes will grow.

Ives. Bunch medium to large, compact; often shouldered, berries medium.

King. Ripening between Worden and Concord, is as hardy, same color, grape much larger, cluster larger and more compact. The pulp is more tender, flavor more sprightly, seeds fewer.

Moore. Bunch large, berry large round with heavy bloom, vine exceedingly hardy; universally desirable for earliness.

Worden. A splendid Concord type; larger, better quality and earlier. Vine vigorous; hardy and productive.

RED or AMBER GRAPES

Agawam. Berries very large, with thick skin; pulp soft, sweet and sprightly; very vigorous, ripens early.

Brighton. Bunch large, berries above medium; round; excellent flavor and quality; one of the earliest.

Caco. The vines are strong and vigorous, as yet untouched by disease of any kind. The fruit is very large in handsome complete bunches; in color a rich wine red over amber. Exceptionally early bearing, usually showing several good-sized bunches the second year. Its flavor is luscious, sweet, delightful, distinctive.

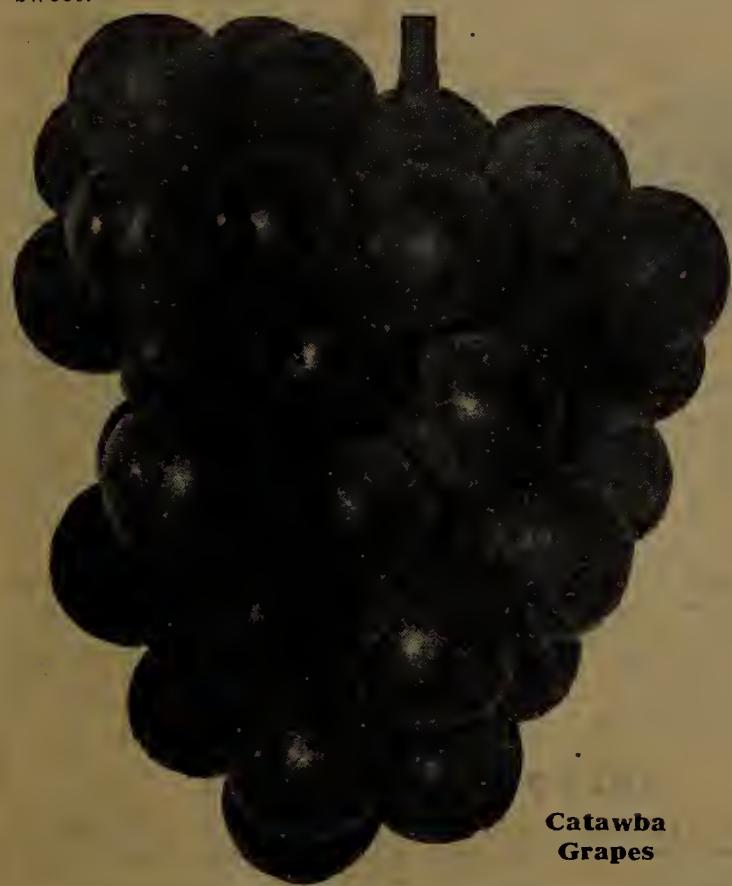
Catawba. Berries large, round; when fully ripe of a dark copper color, with sweet, rich musky flavor; late.

Delaware. Bunches and berries are small, but compactly set, light red, with violet bloom; sugary and delicious. A favorite dessert grape; one of the earliest to ripen.

Lucile. A beautiful bright color, berry and bunch of good size; extremely prolific; in season with or before Worden. The vine growth is prodigious, clean and immune. Fruit flavor is foxy and peculiar, but sweet even before fully ripe.

Salem (Rogers' No. 53). A strong, vigorous vine; berries large, Catawba color; thin skin, free from hard pulp; sweet and sprightly; ripens first of September.

Wyoming. Vine very hardy, healthy and robust, with thick leathery foliage; color of berry brighter than Delaware, double in size, ripens before; flesh tender, juicy, sweet.



Catawba
Grapes

SAVE A WHOLE DOLLAR!

Be
Thrifty;
and buy this
SPECIAL BARGAIN
Grape Vine Offer.

These ten vines will
ornament garden
fence, or rustic arbor.

Another year, you
pick the hanging
fruits — bright clus-
ters, black, red, or
greenish white.

S. & H. FAMILY GRAPE COLLECTION

2 Year Old Vines
Cut Back for Planting
Value \$3.10

3 Concord black
2 Worden black
3 Niagara white
2 Brighton red

10 BY MAIL
POSTPAID \$2.10



Concord

WHITE GRAPES

Diamond. The leading early white grape, ripening slightly before Niagara, between Worden and Concord. White, with rich yellow tinge, juicy; few seeds, almost free from pulp, excellent quality; above medium size, adheres firmly to stem.

Green Mountain. (Winchell). An extra early variety from Vermont. Skin thin, pulp tender and sweet, quality superb. Bunch and berry medium size. Vine hardy, vigorous and productive.

Niagara. The standard white grape, occupying the same position among the white varieties as Concord among the black. Bunch and berries larger, greenish white changing to pale yellow when fully ripe. Skin thin but tough; a rampant grower, good for arbors.

Pocklington. Beautiful golden color when ripe, enhancing the delight of its luscious sweetness and individual flavor. Ripens late and keeps well. It is juicy and tender, with very little pulp.

Portland. A recently introduced white Grape from New York showing many desirable qualities. It is claimed to be the earliest Grape of any color.

Culture of Small Fruits.

Bramble fruits like blackberries, raspberries, dewberries, etc., should have all old wood (older than the previous season's growth) cut out close to the ground each spring and the past season's growth should be trimmed back to 3 or 4 feet in height. All of the old canes should be removed and should be burned.

Mulching of currants and gooseberries will give good results. A strawberry bed should have a light coating two inches deep of coarse hay, or straw that is free from weed seed, after the ground has just frozen; and in the spring just about the time growth starts, this covering should be raked between the rows and allowed to remain there until the fruit has been harvested. Then it should be removed and cultivation be resumed.



The Luscious Blackberry

BLACKBERRIES

Should be planted in rows six to seven feet apart, three to five feet in the row. Keep the ground light and rich. Pinch the canes back when they have reached four feet in height. The following varieties are considered best.

PRICES OF BLACKBERRIES	By Mail		By Express or Frt.		
	10	100	10	100	1000
Blowers.....	\$0.95	\$5.75	\$0.70	\$5.00	\$35.00
Early Harvest.....	.95	5.75	.70	5.00	27.50
Eldorado.....	.95	5.75	.70	5.00	35.00
Mersereau.....	.95	5.75	.70	5.00	30.00
Snyder.....	.95	5.75	.70	5.00	35.00
Lucretia Dewberry	.95	5.75	.70	5.00	30.00

Blowers. Claimed to be the hardiest and most productive, and to bring on the market the highest price of all blackberries. Large size, jet black, good shipper, best quality; unexcelled productiveness.

Early Harvest. Not entirely hardy in the north and needs winter protection. Its earliness, combined with good shipping qualities, make it very profitable. Compact dwarf grower, enormous bearer. Fruit medium size.

Eldorado. The vines are vigorous and hardy, enduring the winters of the far north-west without injury, their yield, enormous. Berries large, jet black, borne in large clusters, and ripen well together, they are very sweet, melting and pleasing to the taste; have no hard core, and keep eight or ten days after picking.

Mersereau. Remarkably strong grower, upright, producing stout, stocky canes. An enormous producer of extra size berries which are brilliant black and retain their color. Extra quality; sweet, rich, melting, without core.

Snyder. Enormously productive, medium sweet, no hard sour core, early, hardy.

Lucretia Dewberry. Dwarf and spreading. The fruit, which ripens early, is often one and one-half inches long by one inch in diameter; soft, sweet and luscious throughout. It is a primitive, thrilling delight to turn up a leaf and discover the dead-ripe bottom fruits, hot from the sand.

RASPBERRIES

WILL do well on any soil that will produce a good corn crop. Land should be thoroughly prepared and well enriched; ground bone is one of the best fertilizers. Keep well cultivated and free from weeds and suckers. As soon as they have done bearing cut out the old wood to give more vigor to the young canes for next year's fruiting. Inasmuch as raspberry appreciation varies radically according to individual tastes—some specially preferring the black ones which others dislike—it is well to provide all types in your family garden. Plant rows 5 feet apart by 3 feet in the rows.

PRICES OF RASPBERRIES	By Mail		By Express or Freight		
	10	100	10	100	1000
Black—					
Cumberland.....	\$0.80	\$4.00	\$0.60	\$3.50	\$25.00
New Logan.....	.80	4.00	.60	3.50	28.00
Plum Farmer.....	.80	4.00	.60	3.50	25.00
Red—					
Chief.....	.90	5.50	.70	5.00	35.00
Columbian.....	.90	5.50	.70	5.00	35.00
Cuthbert.....	.80	4.00	.60	3.50	25.00
King.....	.80	4.00	.60	3.50	25.00
Latham.....	.80	4.00	.60	3.50	28.00
St. Regis.....	.80	4.00	.60	3.50	25.00
Yellow—					
Golden Queen.....	.90	5.50	.70	5.00	40.00

BLACK RASPBERRIES

Cumberland. Healthy, vigorous, throwing up stout, stocky, well-branched canes that produce immense crops. Fruits very profitable; large, firm. Mid-season.

Plum Farmer. The most profitable early market sort; maturing the entire crop in a very short period. The berries are large, thick-meated; firm; attractive.

New Logan. Of Ohio origin, this new blackcap is gaining much favor among berry growers. Its quality and productiveness are excellent, probably equal to Cumberland, but its paramount value lies in the week or more earlier cropping season.



Cumberland (black)

RED RASPBERRIES

Chief. A new product from Minnesota achieved after 14 years experimenting, with the purpose of replacing the old King Latham, but supplements it by ripening 10 days earlier and so holding that wonderful type for picking an extra long season. In fact, Chief fills that deplorable gap for fresh table fruits between Strawberries and the other Raspberries. Bright red, "no crumbling," ships well, tastes delicious, and pays its way with extraordinary crops.

Columbian. Fruit very large, purplish color, rather soft; rich, sprightly flavor, unrivaled for canning, etc., immense cropper.

Cuthbert ("Queen of the Market"). A remarkably strong, hardy variety; standing the northern winters and southern summers equal to any. Very large, conical berries, measuring three inches around, so firm they can be shipped hundreds of miles by rail in good condition; flavor is sweet, rich and luscious.

King. Plant is a strong grower. Berry is firm, a good shipper; large size; beautiful bright scarlet color; ripens with the earliest.



Latham

A Choice Red—(Mosaic-Free)

even Cuthbert. The berries are large and round, with profitable shipping firmness. The color is a richly brilliant red, and eye-catcher on market stands, a delightful table feature, and a perfect canned exhibit. In our section, growers are recently reporting an unexpected protracted, late bearing season.

St. Regis. (Ranere). Known as the **Everbearing Raspberry** because of its long season. Fruit commences to ripen with the earliest and continuing on young canes until October, many quarts often being picked after the first snow falls. Berries bright crimson, large size, rich, sugary with full raspberry flavor; flesh firm and meaty.

YELLOW RASPBERRY

Golden Queen. A beautiful, large golden yellow berry surpassing Cuthbert in size, beauty, quality and adaptability.



Premier

THE BEST STANDARD STRAWBERRIES

Big Joe (M.) A catchy berry for local market-stands, so large, red and fresh looking beneath its conspicuous green cap. Of really choice flavor; productive, vigorous and healthy, in most any soil.

Blakemore (E.) Originated and recommended by the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture. Berries bluntly conic, good market size; rarely white-tipped, with solid center, small seeds, firm flesh, tough skin. Excellent flavor, aromatic, acid, with high pectin or gelatinising content. The color is glossy light red developing quite evenly on both upper and lower sides, only slightly changed by holding or canning—a remarkable superiority added to all other choice preserving qualities. The vines are extra vigorous, productive, preferring the heavier types of soil. Fruit easier to pick and hull than most varieties, holding up perfectly against shipping and canning conditions.

Gibson (M.) Strong grower with long roots and abundant foliage, exceedingly productive. Berries extra large, choice flavored, dark glossy red clear through; follows Premier.

Glen Mary (LM). Berries large to very large, often flattened, bright deep red on surface, light red to center, sweet, rich, good flavor.

Premier (E). Of smooth, evenly conical form, and large; its color the commanding glossy red which sells on sight, aided artistically by the calyx or cap which remains green after picking. Quality unsurpassed; production greatest of all earlies; plant growth vigorous, healthy and strongly reproductive.

Sample (Imperfect) (L). A standard late sort for both home and market. Large dark-colored berries in profusion, of uniform size. Should be planted with a "perfect" companion; never alone.

Senator Dunlap. (E.) Rampant runner, should be restricted in production of plants. Fruit good size, regular form, beautiful bright red, glossy; firm, splendid keeper and shipper, excellent quality, one of the best for canning.

Wm. Belt (M). Vigorous, thrifty, heavy plant, producing large crops under good common matted row culture. Berries extra large, conical, quite uniform in shape, brilliant glossy red.

PRICES OF STRAWBERRIES	25	100	1000	<i>If ordered by Mail postpaid, add 20c for 25 plants; 35c for 100.</i>
Everbearing—Mastodon	\$0.85	\$2.50	\$15.00	
Standard Varieties . . . . .	.65	1.25	8.00	

STRAWBERRIES

A small bed in the home garden will yield a generous supply of this delicious fruit

Strawberries succeed in any soil adapted to farm or garden crops. Soil should be prepared to a good depth, well drained and enriched with vegetable manure (muck, rotten turf, wood soil, ashes, etc.). For field culture set rows 3 to 3½ feet apart, 15 to 18 in. apart in each row; for garden, 15 in. apart each way, pathway every third row. For large fruit, keep in hills, pinching runners off as they appear. Ground should be kept clean and well cultivated. In winter cover with leaves, straw or litter. Do not cover until ground is frozen, nor so as to smother plants. Remove cover before growth starts in spring. Mulching will keep fruit clean and soil in good condition.

Dip in water as soon as received, and bury roots in moist, shady ground until ready to set out; do not neglect.



EVERBEARING STRAWBERRIES

"Everbearing Strawberries" yield fruit continuously from May or June until frost. They are practical crop-ers, and, coming out of ordinary season, bring very profitable prices for market. CAUTION: To obtain the largest size and finest quality of fruit in the fall, keep flowers picked off until about the first of July.

Mastodon. According to many reports gathered from all berry-growing sections of the country, Mastodon is the last word and outranks all predecessors. It is of immense size, an almost incredible cropper, of choice quality, and the strongest grower yet developed. More productive than most June bearers, its fall pickings are sufficient from but a few plants, and very profitable.

ASPARAGUS

Nothing that comes out of the home garden is so much appreciated, so health-correcting or so nutritious, as the luscious tips and tender stalks of asparagus. A day on the stands means depreciation in flavor and tenderness—a strong argument for growing your own, to cut just before cooking. A new bed of 100 roots will provide ample six weeks' supply for an average family.

Plant this spring; cut next spring, being sure to cut the spears slightly below ground level!

PLANTING. Enrich the soil; dig a trench about 10 inches wide by 10 inches deep at sides, sloping a 6 inch ridge at center. Strew raw bonemeal and fine soil at bottom; straddle asparagus roots along the ridge at 12 to 18 inch intervals; then cover with about 2 inches of tamped soil, repeating as growth progresses, until the trench is level full.

PRICES OF ASPARAGUS	50	100	1000
1 Year Roots—By Mail, postpaid	\$1.35	\$2.25	.....
1 " " —By Express	1.00	1.75	\$10.00
2 " " " " "	1.25	2.50	15.00

Pedigreed Washington.

The government worked hard for 16 years to conquer the "rust" which had so seriously infected existing varieties; giving us finally several "Washington" varieties which are not only rust-proof, but also great improvements for size and quality. This variety throws up long, thick, straight shoots of dark green, with a purplish overtone at the tips which hold tightly firm until well clear of the ground.

Mary Washington.

Same family and character, equally rust-resistant, but somewhat earlier and larger, with stalks inclined to oval shape.

RHUBARB or "Pie Plant"

Every family garden should support ten or more clumps of Rhubarb; in heavily manured soil. Unfailing crops for many years to provide pies, fresh sauce, a canning supply, and cordial.

PRICES:	3	10	100
By Express	\$0.50	\$1.25	\$10.00
By Mail . . . . .	.75	1.75	.....

Linnaeus. Large, early, tender and fine. The old reliable pie kind. Can the surplus for winter use; it comes in handy for pies of summer freshness.

Giant Victoria. Long, thick, brittle stalks surcharged with juices of refreshing flavor; the pink to carmine color highly attractive in dessert dishes.

Miscellaneous Important GARDENING Instruction & Equipment

BOOKS

ON ALL GARDENING SUBJECTS. A more complete list mailed on application. Prices Are All Postpaid.

Landscaping the Home Grounds
L. W. Ramsey

170 pages, 175 illustrations. A fine understandable description of artistic theory and practical execution. Applies to small or large grounds. Outstanding in its helpfulness. \$2.15

Lawns
F. F. Rockwell

Simply written to instruct the amateur in every process of preparation, making, maintenance and preservation of beautiful lawns. 87 pages, 39 illustrations. \$1.15

Rock Garden Primer
Archie Thornton

152 pages, 70 illustrations, 4 color plates. Clear, definite instruction as to construction, materials, planting and maintenance. A difficult subject well handled by an artist. \$2.15

Roses
F. F. Rockwell

88 pages, 74 illustrations. Varieties classified according to their uses. Tells how to plant, care for and protect. The best cheap-book in use on this fascinating subject. \$1.15

How to Grow Roses
Pyle-McFarland-Stevens

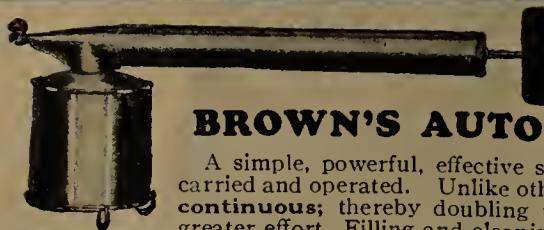
The new book by three of America's foremost Rose authorities. Up-to-date in every particular, and dependable. 211 pages, 138 pictures (45 of them in colors). \$2.15

1001 GARDEN QUESTIONS ANSWERED
Prof. A. C. Hottes

The questions are such as you would ask about gardening problems every day. The answers are clear, simple and helpful—by an authority. 320 pages, well illustrated. \$2.15

The Book of Perennials
Prof. A. C. Hottes

For both amateur and professional. Growing, using, selecting and propagating perennials, with classified lists of material by all uses. Over 125 separate species described. \$1.65



BROWN'S AUTO-SPRAY PUMPS

A simple, powerful, effective spray pump for liquids, easily carried and operated. Unlike other types, its spraying action is continuous; thereby doubling the speed and effect with no greater effort. Filling and cleaning are extremely simple. Two nozzles are supplied, one for straight away, and one for angular spraying. AUTO-SPRAY No. 26-A. All tin, 1 quart. postpaid, \$1.25 AUTO-SPRAY No. 26-B. Tin pump, brass tank, one quart capacity. postpaid, 1.50

THE "FAULTLESS" SPRAYER NO. 1

This is absolutely the best small, simple mist sprayer for general use against insects, on the market. Made of tin, substantially jointed and reinforced; greatest durability and spraying force in its class. Adapted for throwing either liquids or dry powder. 75 cents by express, or \$1.00 postpaid.

MYERS BUCKET PUMPS

Constructed entirely of brass, with malleable iron foot rest. Will throw a solid stream 50 feet; valuable for spraying trees, washing windows or buggies, extinguishing fires, sprinkling lawns or flowers, etc. One superior feature is the extra jet for keeping the spray material mixed and agitated.

LITTLE GIANT. (No. 327½)

Special feature is the arrangement of air-chamber and cylinder side by side which makes the down stroke do all the work; thus relieving any upward pull on the bucket. Spray is continuous regardless of plunger action. Price: The pump with agitator complete with hose and combination fine, coarse-spray and solid stream nozzle... \$3.50



Myers Little Giant Pump

COG GEAR. (No. R-324) 1½-inch brass cylinder and patent cog-gear handle makes easy work and extra capacity. Price: The pump with agitator, complete with detachable hose and graduating fine, sprinkling and solid stream nozzle. \$5.25



Myers Cog Gear Bucket Pump

These Two Agents Create Acid Soil

Aluminum Sulphate.

In quick preparation of an acid soil for Rhododendrons and other Broad-leaf Evergreen Shrubs, the most efficient and readily available chemical agent is commercial alum or "Aluminum Sulphate." The amount required to overcome the existent alkaline or limey soil condition, varies; but is roughly **1/2 to 1 pound per square yard**, scattered over the surface. Repeat every six months. If the only available water for sprinkling is too hard and alkaline, barrel it and treat with this chemical. By mail postpaid, 5 lbs., 75 cts.; 10 lbs., \$1.40. By express (not prepaid), 5 lbs., 50 cts.; 10 lbs., 90 cts.; 25 lbs., \$1.75; 50 lbs., \$3.00; 100 lbs., \$5.00.

Sulphate of Ammonia.

A nitrogenous plant stimulant, very quick in action, tending to make soil acid. Increases leaf-growth. Much used on lawns, which it not only feeds, but weeds are discouraged; when top-dressing lawns apply 1 ounce per square yard or 350 pounds to the acre, but first mix with several times its bulk of soil or sand. Between rows of spinach, lettuce, cabbage, etc., 3 pounds to 100 running feet may be broadcast and hoed in. As a liquid stimulant dissolve 1 ounce in a gallon of water and apply to the roots of plants. By mail postpaid, 5 lbs., 90 cts.; 10 lbs., \$1.50. By express or freight, not prepaid; 5 lbs., 65 cts.; 10 lbs., \$1.00; 25 lbs., \$2.00; 50 lbs., \$3.50; 100 lbs., \$6.00.

PEAT MOSS—Saves Moisture

Mixed into heavy clay, Peat Moss keeps the soil porous so that moisture can circulate freely during the hot spells when clay bakes hard. In sandy soils, Peat Moss captures and retains the moisture which would otherwise too quickly run away. As a thin mulch over any planted surface, it keeps down weeds, attracts moisture from above, and protects under-moisture from evaporation.

HOLLAND. A splendid fine grained type for preserving moisture. Spread thinly on the lawn or on the surface of plant pots. Bags of 190 to 200 lbs., \$3.75 each; 10 bags for \$35.00.

MICHIGAN PEAT. Not only a conservative, but also adds a fertilizing humus to the soil and keeps it porous. Bags of 100 lbs., \$2.75 each; 10 for \$25.00.

National Eezy Wear HOME UTILITY Gloves



HERE IT IS!

Just what you have been looking for!

A soft—pliable—ALL-LEATHER—dirt proof glove for both MEN and WOMEN—specially adapted for general home use such as—

GARDEN,
GARAGE,
FURNACE,
DRIVING,
MOWING THE
LAWN,
HOUSEWORK,
ETC.

Soft as Kid Washable

The unusual quality of extreme softness and pliability in this all-leather glove is the result of a special processing of a select imported leather.

This adds COMFORT to PROTECTION, in doing the countless daily tasks which contact the hands with dirt, cold or roughness—without loss in dexterity.

Eezy-Wear gloves are also favored by workmen such as PAINTERS, CARPENTERS, MECHANICS—who require free and unhampered use of fingers and hands but must have all-leather protection.

ORDER BY SIZE:

Women's Small, Medium, or Large | Men's Large, or Medium

at this unheard-of Low Price

ONE PAIR 75¢ OR TWO PAIRS \$1.40

Postpaid to you



PROTECT your HANDS

A Means to Increase Your Crops**INOCULATE!**
Clover and Farm Seed

The Improved Soil Inoculator, Nobbe-Hiltner Process

NITRAGIN
TRADE MARK REGD. DEC. 6, 1898, NO. 37217

Restores and Maintains Soil Fertility

The Original Soil Inoculator

List of Culture Groups

Culture "A"—Alfalfa, all Sweet Clovers, including Hubam and Bur Clover.
 Culture "B"—Clovers, Red Clover, Mammoth Red Clover, Alsike, Crimson and White Clover.
 Culture "C"—Field and Garden Peas, Vetches, (Hairy, Spring, Wild) Broad Bean, Sweet Peas, Perennial Peas, and Lentils.
 Culture "D"—Field and Garden Beans, (including Navy, Kidney, and Scarlet Runner Beans).
 Culture "E"—Cow Peas, Lima Beans, Velvet Beans, Partridge Peas, Japan Clover, and Peanuts.
 Culture "S"—Soy Beans (all types).

Important: When ordering always name the seed you wish to inoculate.

Prices: Culture A and Culture B:

1/2 bu. size—inoculates 30 lbs. of seed.
 50 cts., postpaid. (Shipping weight 6 ounces.)
1 bu. size—inoculates 60 lbs. of seed.
 90 cts. postpaid. (Shipping weight, 10 ounces.)
5 bu. size—inoculates 300 lbs. of seed.
 \$4.00, postpaid. (Shipping weight 3 pounds.)

Prices: Culture C and Culture D:

1/2 bu. size—40 cts. **1 bu. size**—60 cts.

Prices: Culture E and Culture S:

1 bu. size—inoculates 60 lbs. of seed—40 cts. postpaid.
2 bu. size—inoculates 120 lbs. of seed—70 cts. postpaid.
5 bu. size—inoculates 300 lbs. of seed—\$1.50 postpaid.

Save money—buy the five bushel size Nitragin package and inoculate Soy Beans and Cow Peas at the low cost of 30 cts. a bushel.

Nitragin for the Garden

For Garden Peas, Sweet Peas, Beans, and Lima Beans (3 in one).

Inoculates from one ounce package up to 8 pounds of seed. Insures better quality, larger crops and faster growth.

All Nitragin is guaranteed for one year; every package stamped with expiration date.

Always state kind of seed you wish to inoculate, in your order.

Garden
Size
Package
Postpaid

25¢

INSECTICIDES and FUNGICIDES

Arsenate of Lead Powder. A chemically accurate combination of Arsenic which is the poisoning agent, and Lead which serves to hold the poison upon the foliage and also counteracts possible damage to the leaf itself. An efficient destroyer of all leaf-eating insects which attack either fruit or shade trees, shrubs, flowers or vegetables. By express only. 5-lb. cartons, \$2.00 each; 1-lb. cartons, 50 cts. each.

Bordo Powder. A highly efficient powdered form of Bordeaux Mixture; non-poisonous, but of great effectiveness when applied against black spot, mildew, and all fungous diseases. 1-lb. cartons, 50 cts. each. By express only.

Niagara Nicotine Powder. A highly efficient destroyer of all sucking insects, designed to combat Thrip, Aphis, Spiders, et al. Put up in an easily handled, fine powder. Must be shipped by express only. 1-lb. package, 60 cts.; 5-lb. package, \$1.65. **"Nico-Fume Liquid."** A highly concentrated liquid Nicotine solution for fighting sucking insects, such as Thrip, Aphis and Spider. Used according to directions, in a fine spray and with as much force as possible, it makes a very effective and inexpensive insecticide. Being highly poisonous, it must be stored in a safe place away from children. Can be shipped in express or freight orders only, **not mailable**.

1-lb. can.....\$2.35
4-lb. can.....8.50 } The proportion for spraying is one to two teaspoonfuls added to a gallon of water.

Sulpho-Tobacco Soap. Useful for ridding house plants of some insects. Especially efficient in removing scale from Palms and Ferns. Small cakes, enough to take care of the ordinary plant collection, by mail, postpaid, for 25 cts.

"Stop-Vermin"—For Underground Use; For Insects on Plants; For Fungous and Diseases on Plants; For Poultry and Live Stock.

For Plants. "Stop-Vermin" will prevent ravages of maggots, root-worms, cut-worms, grubs, striped beetles, squash bugs, cabbage worms and all other insect pests, which eat the leaves, stems or roots. It is easily applied and economical to use, and will prove a great help to thousands of people who have been unable to grow radishes, turnips, onions and other rootcrops because of maggots. Simply sow in the ground with the seed, or it may be mixed with the seed and sown with a seed drill. A leaflet describing the hundreds of uses of Stop-Vermin, will be supplied with each order.

"Stop-Vermin." Prices—1 lb. 65c.; 5 lbs. \$2.35 postpaid. By express or freight, not prepaid, 10 lbs. \$4.00.

Fertilizers for Lawn and Garden**ARMOUR'S**

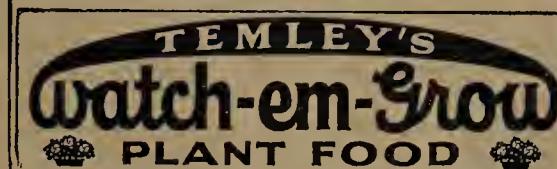
Lawn and Garden Grower

Freight or Express
Not Prepaid

100-lb. Bag	\$4.50
50-lb. Bag	2.50
25-lb. Bag	1.50

A properly balanced, concentrated plant food mixture blended from those chemical fertilizer ingredients best suited for the growing of grass and gardens. It contains more pounds of highest grade plant food than is generally used in lawn and garden fertilizer, having at least 16 times as much plant food as ordinary farm manure. **Free from Weed Seeds.**

Has no bad odor! Definite instructions are plainly printed on every bag.



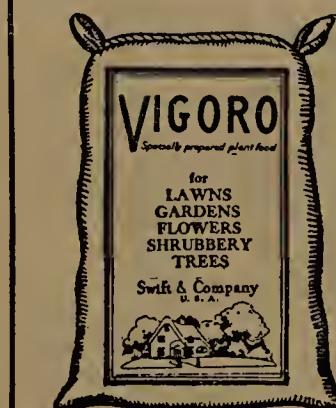
A wonderfully quick-acting, perfectly compounded Plant Food giving us one of the best balanced fertilizers possible to secure.

Use it on your house plants, as follows: Dissolve a teaspoonful in a cup of hot water, afterwards pouring this into one gallon of cool water. Water your plants with this mixture. For a six-inch pot plant, use a pint of mixture once each week until you note improvement; then once in two weeks, and occasionally thereafter.

In repotting plants, use a teaspoonful dry, thoroughly mixed throughout four quarts of potting soil. **In the garden**, it may be used in the same way as recommended for pot plants.



8 oz. can, 50 cts.
(Trial pkg. 10c)

**VIGORO**

Specially prepared plant food

Feed your vegetables. Like all living things they will grow better and faster if given the proper food.

Lawns and flowers respond quickly to a balanced plant food—grass of deep velvety green, flowers of rich color that bloom longer.

Vigoro, the complete plant food, meets these demands. **Odorless** and easy to apply, it furnishes to plant life all of the different elements necessary for normal, healthy growth.

Vigoro should be used at the rate of four pounds per 100 square feet (10 ft. x 10 ft.) in the spring and fall. Use one-half this amount for summer feeding.

It is **Inexpensive**, too; only 10c to 20c for each hundred square feet. Complete directions in every bag.

PRICESFreight or Express
Not Prepaid

100-lb. Bag	\$4.00
50-lb. Bag	2.50
25-lb. Bag	1.50

SHEEP MANURE

The Efficient Fertilizer



Pulverized Sheep Manure is an efficient fertilizer to use on lawns, in the garden, the perennial border, shrubbery beds, small fruit garden, flower beds, etc. It is safe and dependable. A natural plant food and not a chemical stimulant. Every amateur gardener can get results with Wizard.

**Price: By express or freight only
—not prepaid:**

5 lbs., 40 cts.; 10 lbs., 60 cts.; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$2.75. **Cannot be sent by mail.**

SEED DEPARTMENT

SAVE By Growing Your Own VEGETABLES

RELIABLE SEED

**S. & H. lead in Vegetable Seed Values—79 Years of
Absolute Reliability. Good Seeds That Grow.
More Seeds per Packet.**

OUR Seeds are sold direct from grower to you. This catalog is the only agent we employ. Our entire resources are devoted to supplying the finest stock obtainable at the lowest reasonable prices.

Days Required. We have placed in figures after the name of most varieties of vegetables, the approximate number of days required from seed sowing, for that variety to reach the stage when it is ready for harvest and market. This feature has received much commendation from our customers for the valuable service it renders them. These figures are based upon tests made in our own locality under average growing conditions. It should be borne in mind, however, that as locations, climate, rainfall and soil all have so much to do with crop production, the number of days given will vary with differing conditions.

About Prices. At prices named, all Seeds you may order in Packets, Ounces, Half-Pounds, Pounds or Two Pounds, will be delivered **by mail, postpaid.** Special postpaid prices on larger quantities are listed for Beans, Corn and Peas.

Express Price Is Less

If you should desire your order shipped by **express or freight** at your expense, **DEDUCT** from the listed postpaid prices as follows:

$\frac{1}{2}$ lb.	lb.	2 lbs.	5 lbs.	10 lbs.
5 cts.	10 cts.	20 cts.	25 cts.	50 cts.

ASPARAGUS SEED

CULTURE. Seed of asparagus should be sown early in the spring, in drills 2 inches deep. When seedlings are 1 or 2 years old, transplant (for the family garden) 12 to 18 inches apart in the row, and cover crowns to a depth of 2 inches. For commercial usage plant in rows 4 to 5 feet apart, placing crowns 8 to 10 inches apart in the row. One ounce to 50 feet of drill.

Washington Pedigreed. (2 years.) The result of long experimentation by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Combines strong quick growth, extreme size, uniform development of stalks, dark green color and delicious flavor; with its greatest distinguishing quality—that of being rust-resistant. Those who grow asparagus in quantity for marketing will appreciate this feature. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35 cts.; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Mary Washington. This variety seems to be the top-notch among rust-resistant sorts. It is very early, producing large shoots even the second year from seed. These are very large, frequently an inch in diameter, with a tendency to be oval in cross-section. Its high-branching habit makes it possible to cut shoots, with good tight tip buds, as much as 2 feet long. The seeds of Mary Washington are large and produce strong, thrifty seedlings right from the start. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35 cts.; 1 lb., \$1.00.

ROOTS of Asparagus are offered on page 89.

BEANS

CULTURE. A light loam is best. Plant as soon as the ground has become thoroughly warm, in rows from two feet for hand cultivation, to three feet apart for horse cultivation, and every two weeks for a succession. Cultivate thoroughly and often, keeping a mulch of loose soil at all times but when in bloom, cultivate shallow, as deep cultivation at this time causes many blossoms to drop, decreasing the yield. One pound for 100 feet of row, 45 to 100 pounds per acre.

**Our Guarantee
of Genuineness**

We exercise great diligence and care to have all of our seeds true to name, and hold ourselves in readiness, on proper proof, to replace free of charge, all seed that may prove untrue to name, or refund the amount paid. It is, however, mutually understood and agreed to between the purchaser and ourselves, that our guarantee of genuineness shall in no case make us liable for any sum greater than that originally received for the seeds that proved untrue.

(Signed) The Storrs & Harrison Co.

**We Promise 24-Hour Delivery
Service on all Seed Orders.**

MAIL PRICE OF ALL BEANS (Except Bush Limas)					
Pkt.	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb.	lb.	2 lbs.	5 lbs.	10 lbs.
.10	.20	.35	.65	\$1.15	\$2.10
10 lbs. or more by express, not prepaid, at 16 cts. per lb.					

GREEN PODDED BUSH BEANS

Dwarf Horticultural. (Roman Bean.) (40 days.) A favorite in Italian gardening, becoming popular everywhere. The curved pods of medium length are gay with carmine splashes on the successively green to yellow skin. The beans are fair-sized, tender, and of fine flavor, equally good as snaps, shelled or dried.

Early Bountiful. (42 days.) Very good looking, hardy and very vigorous plants, practically rust and mildew proof. One of the very first beans available in spring, prolific at all times, and among the latest to quit production in the fall. The pods are uniform, extra long, broad, meaty although flat, absolutely stringless and continuously brittle; of rich green color and distinctive flavor.

Full Measure. (45 days.) A comparatively new sort worth trying. It is ready for table use a few days later than Stringless Green-Pod, and very productive, as indicated by its name. The fine stringless green pod is about 6 inches long; straight, round, and very fleshy.

Black Valentine. (40 days.) Vigorous; very long and slender round pods of quality. For very early planting it stands cold and damp soil better than any other sort.

Red Valentine. (40 days.) A standard early variety. Pods of medium length, round, fleshy, tender and of good flavor.

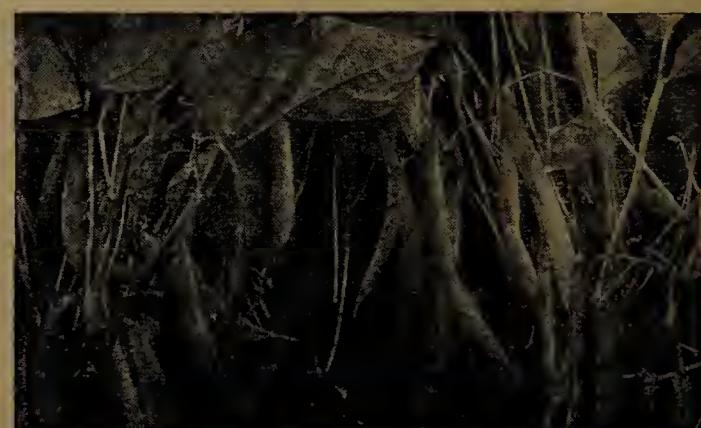
Stringless Green Pod. (40 days.) One of the earliest and hardest, producing an abundance of handsome round pods, many of which measure 6 inches in length, practically stringless. In addition to the excellence of its eating quality, and stringlessness, this variety has a long bearing season, which makes it very desirable for the small garden. Seed dark brown.

FREE

With each order for Vegetable Seeds totaling \$1.00 or more, one packet of this introduction:

"Good for All" BEET

A distinct novelty in beets. Quality extra good, appearance unusual, usefulness pronounced, in all its stages. The green tops make good greens; the $1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch roots are ideal for canning whole; from then on to four inches diameter, the smooth, globular, dark red beets retain choice quality, and slice into most attractive crimson-vermilion sectors for boiling, canning or pickling.



Stringless Green Pod Bush Beans

YELLOW PODDED OR WAX BUSH BEANS

Davis Kidney Wax. (40 days.) This returns a large yield of handsome pods which are long, flat, clear waxy white and do not stain in canning. One of the best sorts for market as it ships well, delivering in good condition.

Dwarf Unrivalled Wax. (30 days.) Notable as the earliest wax pod bean. Admirable for its beauty; quickly acquiring the transparent yellow color from base to tip, without blemish. The pod is a straight six inches, only the tip curving, to increase its artistic appeal and avoid contact with the dirt. An extremely heavy cropper noticeably free from rust and blight, the beans of excellent flavor, in pods of long-season tenderness.

Early Wonder Wax. (35 days.) One of the earliest wax beans, becoming edible in 35 days and bearing bountifully during a long season, apparently regardless of whether it is wet or dry. Makes a strong plant 18 inches high with ever greater spread, always well set with pods 5 to 7 inches long. These are flat, plump, meaty, and of a tender brittleness; their clear yellow color seldom scarred by rust.

Improved Golden Wax. (40 days.) Pods are of good length, oval and quite thick, entirely stringless; of clear, waxy, golden yellow color, and fine buttery flavor.

Pencil Pod Black Wax. (40 days.) An extremely prolific cropper, of true bush form, maturing early; beans measure 6 to 8 inches long, slightly curved; pencil thick; brittle, stringless; golden.

Round Pod Kidney Wax (Brittle Wax). (40 days.)

Two popular characteristics of this bean are its freedom from disease and the abundance of large, lemon yellow, fleshy round pods which hang thickly on the plants, of fine flavor, stringless and free from rust.

Wardwell's Kidney Wax. (48 days.) One of the most popular in this section, the large size of the pods making it especially desirable for either home or market use. The strong vines yield abundantly, pods long, flat, broad, brittle, and of a delicate waxy yellow.

POLE OR RUNNING BEANS

Plant 10th to 15th of May in this latitude. Soil should be well enriched. Set poles 4 feet apart each way; plant six to eight beans round them; when well started, thin to three plants to each hill.

Early Golden Cluster Wax. (72 days.) The finest of all the wax podded pole beans. It bears profusely its large, flat, golden yellow pods in clusters of three to six from bottom to top of pole, and continues in bearing long. Seed white.

Old Homestead or Kentucky Wonder. (65 days.) An excellent green podded variety; enormously productive, the long pods hanging in great clusters along the entire vine. Seed dark brown. Of varying pod length, but in their best young, brittle and most delectable state will average 7 to 8 inches.

Kentucky Wonder Wax.

(50 days.) One of the earliest bearing pole beans, producing liberal crops of straight, thick, meaty, light yellow pods 8 to 9 inches long. These are brittle and delightfully flavored, similar to the older Kentucky Wonder, but different in shape and color.

Lazy Wife. (70 days.) One of the best for snaps of the later green podded Pole Beans. Pods borne in large clusters, are long, broad, thick, fleshy.

POLE LIMA BEANS

Being tender and liable to rot in the ground if it is cold and wet, must be planted later, say about the last of May or first week in June. Plant about 1 inch deep, with the eye down. Set poles 3 feet apart at time of sowing. Be liberal with seed, but thin to three or four plants.

arpinteria. A new early variety which bears abundantly, with three to five large, meaty beans to the pod. These are of rarest flavor and quality, retaining their distinguishing green color even after being dried. We would say this sort is one of the very best.

Early Leviathan. (75 days.) Very productive, pods contain from three to four large tender beans of the best quality and fine flavor.

Giant Podded. (90 days.) A prodigious cropper, with great clusters of well filled pods, both pod and beans very large.

King of the Garden. (90 days.) A vigorous grower bearing profusely. The beans are of good size and have a flavor unsurpassed.



Kentucky Wonder
Pole Bean

**Early Vegetable
Sow-at-one-time
COLLECTION 50¢**

1 Pkt.—BEANS—Improved Golden Wax.....	price .10
1 Pkt.—BEET—Crimson Globe.....	price .10
1 Pkt.—CARROT—Chantenay.....	price .10
1 Pkt.—LETTUCE—Grand Rapids.....	price .10
1 Pkt.—PEAS—First and Best.....	price .10
1 Pkt.—RADISH—Early Round Scarlet.....	price .10
1 Pkt.—SPINACH—Princess Juliana.....	price .10
Value.....	70 cts.

*This Collection Postpaid
to You, 50 Cts.*

BUSH LIMA BEANS

Identical with the pole varieties in size of pods. Plant in 3-foot rows, 4 inches apart; or in hills, 2 feet apart in the row.

Burpee Improved

Bush Lima. (85 days.)

Excellent flavored beans, borne on large vigorous plants. Extremely prolific, hanging in enormous clusters. Pods contain from 4 to 6 beans of greenish color. Pkt., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 35 cts.; 2 lbs., 65 cts.; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$2.20. 10 lbs. or more by express at 17 cts. per lb.

Fordhook Bush

Lima. (80 days.)

Makes an ideal bushy growth with stiffly erect stem and branches. An enormous bearer of plump well-filled pods which are borne in clusters of four to six, all ready for use at the same time. The beans are large, thick, of greenish color, and of most excellent quality.

Pkt., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 45 cts.; 2 lbs., 85 cts.; 5 lbs., \$1.75; 10 lbs., \$3.30. 10 lbs. or more by express at 28 cts. per lb.

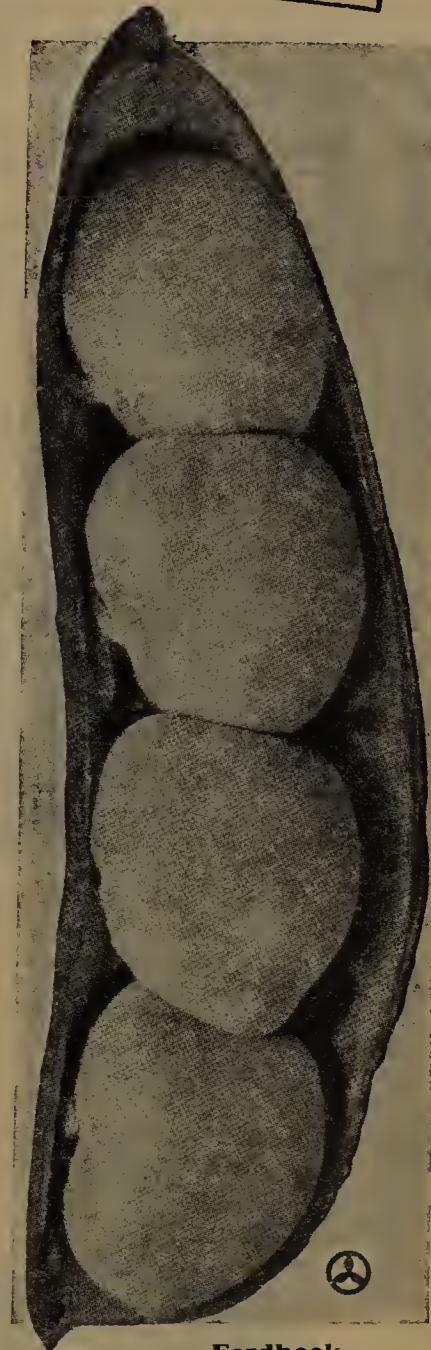
FIELD BEANS

Navy. (60 days.) A sure cropper, productive, and best quality; much desired for baking. Dry beans, small, oval, white; green podded.

Red Kidney. (60 days.) Large flat pods well-filled with red, kidney-shaped beans. One of the best varieties for use as a dry cooking bean.

White Kidney. (60 days.) Pure white beans even larger than Marrowfat, cooking up as quickly as potatoes when dry; of delicious flavor and tempting appearance in their green-shelled stage.

White Marrow. (60 days.) Extensively grown for sale as a field bean for winter use. Seeds large white, twice the size of the Navy or Pea bean.



Fordhook
Bush Lima Beans
(Actual Size)

INOCULATE WITH NITRAGIN

Increase your crops of Garden Beans, Peas and all legumes by inoculating seed with Nitratin.

Garden
Size

25c

BEETS for Table Use

Beets should have a rich loam soil. In preparing your seed bed, pulverize as fine as possible. Cultivate thoroughly and often. Sow as early as ground can be worked, in drills from 12 to 18 inches for hand culture, to 2½ feet for horse cultivation; cover to a depth of 1 to 2 inches. Thin to a stand of 4 to 6 inches apart in the rows. **One ounce to 60 feet of drill; 5 to 6 pounds per acre.**

PRICE: Pkt., 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., 90 cts.

Crimson Globe. (45 days.) Of fine shape, with a smooth and attractive dark red skin and small tap root. The interior is a rich deep crimson and fine grained in texture.

Crosby's Egyptian. (40 days.) Improved Early Egyptian; thicker, smoother, better color and quality.

Detroit Dark Red. (50 days.) Globular; smooth, dark blood red; flesh bright, tender, sweet.

Early Model. (45 days.) Early, of perfect, globe shape, and fine quality. The beets are always smooth, of the deepest blood red color and quickly attain a good size.

Eclipse. (45 days.) Early, extra fine quality, smooth, round; skin and flesh red, fine grained and sweet.

Early Wonder. (40 days.) Suitable for either spring or fall sowing. Roots are globe shaped and uniform, small tops; skin and flesh very deep red.

Half Long Blood. (65 days.) Best for winter use.

Swiss Chard Lucullus. The plants grow to a height of 2 to 2½ feet. The stalks are heavily ribbed, and from 10 to 12 inches long below the leaf; are delicious when cooked and served in the same manner as asparagus. The leaves are large, heavily crumpled or "savoyed," crisply tender and of fine flavor. The leafy portion of the foliage is cooked and served in the same manner as spinach.

Brussels Sprouts



Highly esteemed for boiling during the late fall and winter months. The sprouts resemble miniature cabbages, growing closely to the stalk of the plant, being produced in abundance from tip to ground level. Quality and flavor much improved by frost. Seed should be sown thinly in drills early in June, the plants reset when 6 inches high into rows 3 to 4 feet apart, 18 to 24 inches apart in the row.

Improved Dwarf. (125 days.) The very best Long Island grown seed. Grows 1½ feet high, and is very productive. Pkt., 10 cts.; ½ oz., 20 cts.; oz., 35 cts.; ¼ lb., \$1.00

American
Drumhead
Savoy



Crimson Globe Beets

Sugar Beets & Mangels for Stock Feeding

Thinned to 8 to 12 inches in the row. Thorough and frequent cultivation is essential when young, but discontinue as soon as the roots mature, indicated by drying of leaves. Store in earth-covered heaps.

Giant Half Sugar Rose. (95 days.) White, with a rosy top; flesh pure white.

Golden Tankard. (95 days.) A golden fleshed mangel; roots half long and very large.

Klein Wanzeben. (65 days.) A large yielder, grown for sugar, and winter food for cows.

Mammoth Long Red. (115 days.) Long, smooth roots of large size.

MAIL PRICE: Oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 55 cts.; 5 lbs., \$2.25; 10 lbs., \$4.00.

BROCCOLI

Italian Green Sprouting. A new and distinct variety of the sprouting type. It forms a large head consisting of a cluster of bluish green flower-heads. When this central head is removed the plant develops numerous lateral sprouts, each of which produces a small head. These are cut, leaving about 6 inches of the stem, and are tied in bunches for market. Both stems and heads are cooked and served like cauliflower. Ready for market in about 90 days.

Pkt., 10 cts.; ¼ oz., 20 cts.; ½ oz., 30 cts.; oz., 55 cts.; ¼ lb., \$1.65.

CABBAGE

CULTURE. The early varieties should be sown very early in the spring in hot bed or later in open ground. Plant out 18 inches by 2 feet apart. The late varieties are usually sown by the last of May and the plants set out in July, in rows 3 feet apart and 2 feet apart in the rows. One ounce will produce 3,000 plants. One-quarter pound of seed in beds, enough for an acre.

All Head Early. (90 days.) Of the flat head type. The earliest of all large cabbage. They are solid.

Pkt., 10 cts.; ½ oz., 20 cts.; oz., 35 cts.; ¼ lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.25.

All Seasons. (95 days.) The heads are extremely hard and solid; round, flattened on top, and ready to market nearly as soon as Early Summer, but larger. It is called All Seasons because it is as good for winter as for early summer.

Pkt., 10 cts.; ½ oz., 20 cts.; oz., 35 cts.; ¼ lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.25.

American Drumhead Savoy. (110 days.) The Savoys excel all other cabbages in flavor, and this is the best of the Savoys.

Pkt., 10 cts.; ½ oz., 20 cts.; oz., 35 cts.; ¼ lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.25.

Copenhagen Market. (75 days.) Produces magnificent heads similar to Danish Ball Head, weighing from 8 to 10 pounds. We unhesitatingly recommend this variety to commercial grower and home gardener alike, as worthy of extensive planting.

Pkt., 10 cts.; ½ oz., 20 cts.; oz., 35 cts.; ¼ lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.25.

Danish Ball Head. (120 days.) Dutch Winter or Hollander. The heads are of medium size, solid and deep, averaging in weight nearly 8 pounds. Their quality is superior and they are just as solid in spring as when put away in the fall.

Pkt., 10 cts.; ½ oz., 20 cts.; oz., 35 cts.; ¼ lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.25.

Early Jersey Wakefield. (75 days.) This is the hardest and the hardest heading of the extra early sorts, and most Northern gardeners depend upon it for their first crop.

Pkt., 10 cts.; ½ oz., 20 cts.; oz., 35 cts.; ¼ lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.25.

CABBAGE—Contd.

Golden Acre. (70 days.) A recent Danish introduction, valuable for these important features: extreme earliness; uniform size and development, with the desirable firmness of later sorts; extra hardiness which maintains perfect condition a long time in the field and on far shipments. Round heads of medium size.

Pkt., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.10; lb., \$3.25.

Mammoth Rock Red. (110 days.) By far the best, largest and hardest heading Red Cabbage ever introduced. The plant is large, with numerous spreading leaves, and the head large, very solid, deep red inside as well as out.

Pkt., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20 cts.; oz., 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts. **Premium Flat Dutch.** (110 days.) A good cabbage for late use. It possesses all the good qualities of the late Flat Dutch, and is a sure header.

Pkt., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20 cts.; oz., 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.25.

Sure Head. (100 days.) Makes a solid large head, with few outer leaves. A strong, vigorous grower.

Pkt., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20 cts.; oz., 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.25.

CHINESE CABBAGE

CULTURE. For early use sow in hot bed in February or March. When 4 inches high transplant, if the weather is suitable, 1 foot apart in 2½-foot rows. For late or main crops, sow in August or early September.

Pe Tsai. While not a cabbage, it is closely related, both belonging to the Brassica family. When well grown, makes a head 15 inches long and 4 to 5 inches in diameter, blanching to a beautiful white. May be eaten as a salad or is delicious when cooked in the various ways cabbage is served.

Pkt., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20 cts.; oz., 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.

CARROTS**Chinese Cabbage**

CULTURE. Cover the seed about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch, pressing the soil firmly. Sow as early in spring as the ground can be worked; and for late crop from May 1st to June 1st, in drills 15 inches apart. Thin to 3 or 4 inches apart in row. 2½ lbs. of seed will sow an acre, or 1 oz. to 200 feet of drill.

Chantenay. (60 days.) Uniform shape, intermediate in size, deep golden orange; fine for table use.

Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

Red Cored Chantenay. (60 days.) Combining into one Carrot the size, shape and general characteristics of

Chantenay, with the advantages attributed to Nantes for slicing, and dicing for soups, salads, etc. Like Nantes, the heart is the same color as the flesh, tender, and does not turn yellow when cooked.

The outstanding features of this strain are the smoothness and refinement of its roots, the excellent color of both interior and exterior, which is a deeper orange than the regular Chantenay. The roots are very uniform, perfectly shaped, have unusually small tap roots and small collars. The tops are shorter, foliage finer cut but firm and substantial for bunching.

Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

Danvers. (75 days.) A smooth carrot of good size. One of the best for stock feeding. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., 90 cts.

Ox Heart. (75 days.) A variety good either for family use or market, and profitable for feeding. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

Improved Long Orange. (75 days.) A long variety.

Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., 90 cts.

Improved Nantes. (65 days.) Half-long, almost cylindrical, blunt end and very small tap root. Flesh fine grained, with very little core, the skin orange, and very smooth; one of the best table sorts.

Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

Pride of Denmark. This new carrot from Denmark, is immensely productive; of increased size (6 to 8 inches long); and attractive deep orange color which continues all the way through. The shape is an improvement, being practically the same thickness from end to end. The quality is unsurpassed.

Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

Chantenay Carrots

Carrots are good for the human complexion

Copenhagen Market**CAULIFLOWER**

Early Snowball Cauliflower

CULTURE. Cauliflower are partial to a rich fibrous loam well charged with humus. An occasional light dressing of nitrate of soda and potash are beneficial. Make the soil as fine as possible for every transplanting, and do not allow the young plants to become checked at any time for want of water. For spring and early summer use, sow in January or February in hotbed, and transplant to cold frames 2 or 3 inches apart, when sufficiently large; and to the garden 24 to 30 inches each way, as soon as the ground is warm enough. For late autumn crops sow in the early part of June, and transplant in July. When the heads are formed, tie the leaves up over them to blanch.

Danish Giant or Dry Weather. (100 days.) A late variety and a splendid drouth resister. Heads are large and white not so close as Snowball or Erfurt it makes a splendid pickling type. Sure header even in dry weather.

Early Snowball. (90 days.) Very early, and one of the surest to head. If seed is sown March 1st, large-sized heads will be produced early in June. Its dwarf habit of growth renders it one of the best for forcing under glass. Valuable for late planting also.

Both Kinds:

Pkt., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 75 cts.; oz., \$1.50.

CELERY

for Home Use or Marketing



Golden Self-Blanching

3,000 to
5,000 Plants
from 1
ounce of
seed



Giant Pascal Celery

CULTURE. Sow in open ground as soon as the soil can be perfectly worked; roll or firm the lightly covering soil to retain moisture, as the seed is slow to germinate. Sowing in rows 10 to 12 inches apart is preferable to broadcasting; this means allowing cultivation to be kept up.

Transplant in July to a previously prepared bed made considerably richer than seed bed, 6 to 8 inches apart in the row. Single rows should be 4 feet apart; but twin-rows 10 inches apart (doubling returns with the same labor) should skip 6 feet.

Columbia. (110 days.) An early maturing sort, of medium height, but very stocky and heavy; the foliage a distinct light green tinged yellow. The stalks are thick, almost round, a rich yellow tint, unsurpassed in quality. Pkt., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

Easy Blanching. (110 days.) Crisp and delicious, attractively colored. Plants set out in June are fully matured and ready for use early in September.

Pkt., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

Golden Plume. Matures very early; blanches very quickly, of finest flavor and without strings, crisp and tender.

Pkt., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

Golden Self-Blanching. (110 days.) Rarely, if ever, pithy; and of a rich golden yellow color, self-blanching. Our seed is genuine French grown, of finest quality, in greatest demand among market gardeners.

Pkt., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25 cts.; oz., 45 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.35; lb., \$3.50.

Giant Pascal. (135 days.) For second early and mid-winter use. The stalks are large, thick, solid, crisp and of a rich nutty flavor, free from bitterness. Our seed is best French grown.

Pkt., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20 cts.; oz., 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

Giant Pascal Special Strain.

Pkt., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25 cts.; oz., 45 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.35; lb., \$3.50.

White Plume. (120 days.) Its eating qualities are excellent; its white feather-like foliage a real table ornament.

Pkt., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20 cts.; oz., 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

Winter Queen. (140 days.) This is one of the finest varieties for winter use. Makes a stocky, vigorous growth, blanching readily to a beautiful creamy white. Hearts are large and solid, very crisp and tender.

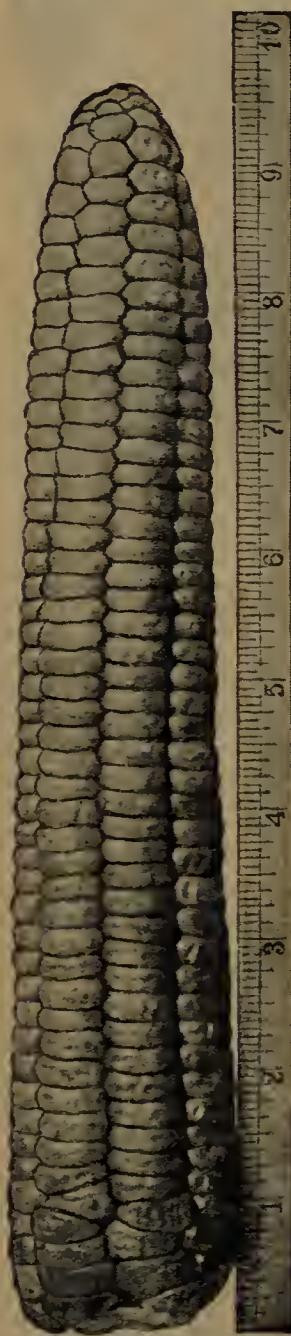
Pkt., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20 cts.; oz., 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

Celeriac Giant Prague. (125 days.) The root is turnip-shaped, sweet and tender, and may be cooked like turnips or eaten like radishes; used largely for seasoning meats and soups.

Pkt., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20 cts.; oz., 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.

SWEET CORN

Golden Bantam



Barden's Wonder Bantam. Showing great length of ears

PRICE OF SWEET CORN

BY MAIL POSTPAID—anywhere in U. S. A.

★ If delivery is desired by Express or Freight, consult table of DEDUCTIONS on page 56.

All Varieties	Pkt.	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb.	1 lb.	2 lbs.	5 lbs.	10 lbs.
	.10	.20	.35	.65	1.00	1.90

10 pounds or
more by
EXPRESS or
FREIGHT
—Collect

@ .14 per lb.

YELLOW VARIETIES

Barden's Wonder Bantam. (60 days.) This improved type exemplifies Golden Bantam at its best—early, richly colored, plump, juicy and distinctively flavored; but going further towards perfection from the Marketer's and Canner's standpoint, Barden's Wonder produces higher up on taller stalks (5 to 6 feet); ears much longer (8 to 10 inches long), thus greatly increasing the tonnage per acre and consequent profit, at no sacrifice of earliness or Bantam quality.

Golden Bantam. (60 days.) Whatever the reason, you all know it for a fact that this is the most popular sweet corn ever used. "Golden Bantam" is a household word. Matures with the earliest and by making a planting every two weeks may be had from early summer until frost. Kernels are a rich golden yellow, tender, with a flavor exceptionally rich and pleasing. Ears are eight rowed, 6 to 7 inches long, just the right size for serving on the cob.

Yellow varieties cont. next page



FREE—with each Vegetable seed order of \$1 or more, one pkt. Good-For-All Beet Seed.

YELLOW VARIETIES—Concluded

Golden Gem. (43 days.) This entirely new variety developed by the North Dakota Agricultural College, will produce ears seven or eight days earlier than the Golden Sunshine. The ears which are about the same size as Bantam or slightly larger, are deliciously sweet and grow very low on a remarkably short stalk. In fact, the lower ear sometimes is on the stalk at a point just below the surface of the soil. Its productive and early qualities make it an outstanding variety of the yellow sweet corn class. Is an excellent addition to the garden.

Golden Sunshine. (50 days.) Blue skies and sunshine have combined their divinely guided chemistry to produce the nectar-like sweetness of this delicious golden corn. The ears are compact, about same size as Golden Bantam, but more refined in appearance, having from 10 to 12 rows of grains instead of 8 as Golden Bantam. It is a very rapid grower.

Whipple's Early Yellow. (55 days.) This new variety is double the size of Golden Bantam, only a few days

later, and is of fine quality. The ear is 7 to 8 inches long and has 12 to 16 rows of large kernels.

Bantam Evergreen (Golden Evergreen). (70 days.) Bantam Evergreen is the result of a cross between Golden Bantam and Stowell's Evergreen. It has inherited all the good qualities of both parents. It is as sweet as Golden Bantam, the same beautiful color, but in addition has an ear nearly as large as Stowell's. The kernels are deep grained, plump, a beautiful cream color at the eating stage.

Extra Early Varieties

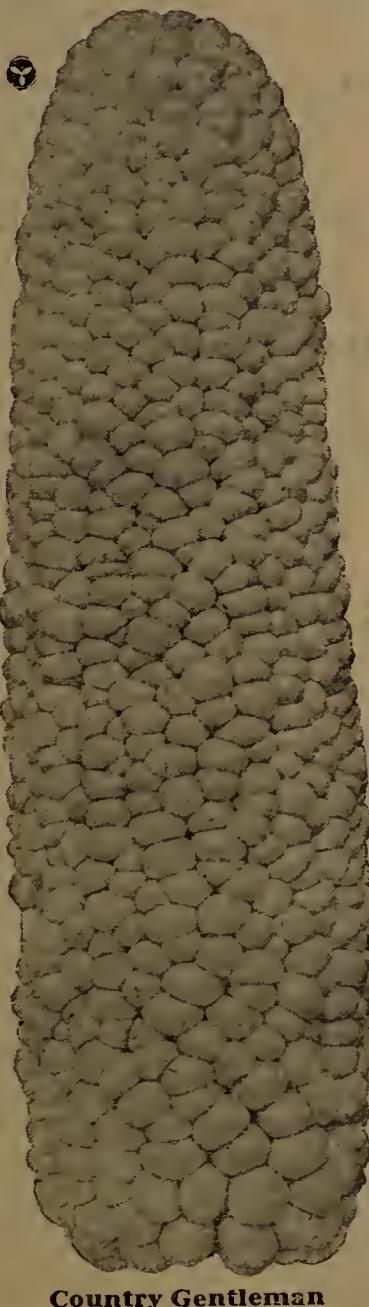
Extra Early Adams. (52 days.) Not a sweet corn, but is so hardy that a planting may be made before it is safe to plant the sweet varieties. Roasting ears may be had extremely early and are of good quality.

Howling Mob. (65 days.) This is a very popular variety. It is the largest eared of all the early sorts and usually produces two ears to the stalk. Ears from 7 to 9 inches long, well protected with husk, kernels large and pure white. A fine variety for market.

Kendel's Early Giant. (65 days.) Early, yet the ears grow to a remarkable size, measuring 8 to 10 inches in length, with usually twelve rows to the ear. Kernels are pure white and of splendid eating qualities. This variety is a prime favorite with the market gardener and is an excellent sort for the home garden.

Mammoth White Cory. (65 days.) Large ears with twelve rows of perfectly formed kernels. The grains are large, pure white and of excellent quality. For an early pure white sugar corn this old favorite is unsurpassed by any.

Whipple's Early White. (70 days.) Of the Evergreen type, but ready for use much earlier. Comes only about a week later than the small extra-early sorts but is much larger. Ears 8 to 9 inches long, 16 to 18 rows of pearly white and very sweet grains. One of the best for market or home gardens.



Country Gentleman

**Canning Special**

One good way to save is to can your excess vegetables. None taste quite so good as those you can yourself. Try this special and save money.

½ lb. BEAN—Early Wonder Wax	\$0.20
½ lb. SWEET CORN—Golden Bantam.....	.20
1 oz. BEET—Crimson Globe.....	.15
½ lb. PEA—Laxton's Progress.....	.20
1 pkt. TOMATO—Stone.....	.10
	\$0.85

This Collection
Postpaid, for

60¢

**Medium
Early Sweet Corn**

Country Gentleman. (70 days.) This is sometimes known as "Shoe-peg," from the small peg-like kernels irregularly placed on the cob. Medium sized ear, with small cob, giving great depth to the kernels. The quality of this variety is fine and is preferred by some to all others.

Early Evergreen. (70 days.) This variety is about ten days earlier with nearly as large an ear as the Stowell's and equal to it in every other respect.

Late Sweet Corn

Black Mexican. (75 days.) One of the most sugary. The grains when first perfected are pure white, and at their best. They then become dark, though still retaining their sweetness.

Stowell's Evergreen. (80 days.) The old popular variety. Hardy and productive, tender and sugary, remaining a long time in a condition suitable for eating. A good sort to plant for fodder, as it makes a rank growth of heavy forage.

Sweet Corn for Fodder

There is nothing better for green-feed or curing for forage than Sweet Corn. Cattle highly relish it and keep in fine condition when fed upon it. Dairy cows which receive a regular ration of corn-fodder give an abundance of milk.

Also excellent for soiling. Sow thickly in drills, or broadcast at the rate of 2 bushels per acre.

5 lbs., 85 cts.; 10 lbs., \$1.50—by mail postpaid. 10 lbs. or more by freight or express, (not prepaid)—at 10 cts. per lb.; 100 lbs. at 8 cts. per lb.

POPCORN

Sow in rows 3 feet apart soon as beans can be planted, using more than one row, to insure pollination, covering 2 to 3 inches deep with fine soil. Thin the plants to stand 10 or 12 inches apart in the row. The ears should be thoroughly dry before attempting to pop.

Australian Hullless. Variously known as "Tom Thumb" or "Bumble Bee" popcorn, distinguished by an absence of hull or shell when popped. Dwarf growing, but a heavy yielder of short, chunky ears. The kernels are pearly white, unusually long and slim, of splendid popping quality and appealing flavor.

Queens Golden. Stalk 5 to 6 feet; two or three large ears each. Kernels rich yellow but pop out pure white over an inch in diameter.

White Rice. Three or four short ears, kernels long and pointed resembling rice in shape as well as its pearly white color. A splendid popper.

MAIL PRICE: Pkt., 10 cts.; ½ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 35 cts.; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.90. By express or freight, (not prepaid)—10 lbs. or more at 14 cts. per lb.

CUCUMBERS for Salads and Pickles

Cucumbers succeed best in rich loamy soil. As soon as the weather becomes warm and settled, plant in hills 4 to 6 feet apart each way, with 10 to 12 seeds in a hill; cover one-half inch deep. Air slaked lime or "Slug Shot" sprinkled on the plants every few days as soon as they are up will protect them from the striped beetle. When all danger from insects is past, thin out plants leaving 3 or 4 of the strongest to each hill. The fruit should be picked when large enough, otherwise it destroys their productiveness. One ounce to 50 hills. Two to 3 pounds per acre.

PRICES ON CUCUMBERS

All varieties except noted—Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c;
 $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., 90c.

Arlington White Spine. (55 days.) Much improved by careful selection and much superior to the old sort. It is a rich green in color and is very productive. One of the best varieties for forcing, equally good for outdoor planting. Often sown mixed with Long Green for pickles.

Cool and Crisp. (65 days.) Fruits are straight, long, slim and even, a healthy dark green. Very productive and by reason of its uniform shape, makes one of the best pickling sorts, also excellent for slicing.

Davis Perfect. (50 days.) A first-class variety for forcing under glass; also for outdoor culture, and shipping. The color is a dark glossy green, long, slim in shape. It is tender and of exceptionally good flavor.

Early Fortune. (52 days.) For a good all-around cucumber this distinctive variety is the finest yet introduced. The rich dark green fruits when matured, at the slicing stage average 7½ to 8 inches in length and retain their color remarkably long. The flesh is firm, with a small seed cavity, making it a good shipping and market as well as pickling sort, producing an enormous quantity. The vine growth is very vigorous, and the large leaves very resistant to disease.

Early Cluster. (50 days.) Vines vigorous, producing the crop near the roots and in clusters. Fruits short, early and of good shape for pickling. Very prolific.

Everbearing. (65 days.) The young fruit is symmetrical, deep in color and crisp. It is of medium size and makes a fine pickle.

Improved Chicago Pickling. (68 days.) Very popular with the market gardeners. Fruit is of medium length, pointed at each end with large and prominent spines, color deep green; extremely prolific.

Improved Long Green. (65 days.) Slicing and pickling. Of excellent quality, dark green, firm and crisp. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.



The New Longfellow

Japanese Climbing. (60 days.) All cucumbers are of trailing or creeping habit, but this one is a real climber, and does best on pole or trellis. Cucumbers are of excellent quality, dark green color. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

Staygreen. (55 days.) The earliest white spine variety; a heavy yielder of uniformly handsome fruits 7 to 8 inches long that are a beautiful dark green color from end to end; earliness, productiveness, fine color and uniform shape are its strong points of excellence. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

Lemon Cucumber. (55 days.) Shaped and colored like a lemon, with fine bitter-free flavor. May be eaten green, but is best just as it is turning yellow. Makes excellent pickles, but excels for slicing and salads. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45 cts.

Monarch (or Heinz' Pickle.) (55 days.) Very prolific and one of the most popular kinds for pickles. The young fruit is short, straight, square ended and deep green in color.

The New Longfellow. A short description for a long cuke. The fruit averages 12 to 14 inches in straight length by about 2½ inches diameter, and is borne early and in real abundance despite its great length. One of the very few cucumbers which, when grown outdoors, resembles the hot-house type; holding its dark green color until the last, and being in all other respects equally desirable. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

West India Gherkin. Grown exclusively for pickles, to be picked when young and tender. Oval 2 to 3 inches long, and thickly studded with heavy spines. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.

CRESS

Pepper Grass—Extra Curled. Extensively used as a small salad with lettuce. The leaves while young have a warm pungent taste. Sow rather thick in shallow drills, and at short intervals during the season. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.

DANDELION

CULTURE. (55 days.) Sow early in spring in drills 18 inches apart; thin out and cultivate; they will be fit for cutting the next spring. For roots, sow in September, and cultivate well; they will be fit to dig next October. Our seed is from carefully selected thick-leaved stocks. Pkt., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 40 cts.; oz., 75 cts.

EGG PLANT

CULTURE. Sow in hot bed early in spring; transplant 2½ feet apart each way after weather becomes settled and warm. If no hot bed is at hand, plants may be started in pots or boxes. The potato beetle is very fond of the plants. Paris green applied same as to potatoes will keep them in check. One ounce to 1,000 plants.

PRICE: Pkt., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20 cts.; oz., 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.
Black Beauty. (140 days.) The fruits are broad and thick, of attractive form and finest flavor; rich purplish black, entirely free from spines or thorns.

Improved Large Purple. (125 days.) Fruit remarkably large, often measuring 12 inches in depth and 9 inches in diameter, weighing 5 to 6 pounds.

ENDIVE {A Fall and Winter Salad}

CULTURE. For early use sow in April; for late or main crop, in June or July, in drills 14 inches apart; when 2 or 3 inches high thin to 1 foot apart in the drills. When fully grown should be blanched.

PRICE: Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35 cts.; lb., 90 cts.

Large Green Curled. (40 days.)

A broad leaved variety.

White Curled. (35 days.) Pale green, mid-rib yellow.

Broad Leaved Batavian. (Escarole). (45 days.) Good as a salad or for cooking like Kale or Mustard.



Davis Perfect Cucumber



Endive Green Curled

HERBS

Herbs in general delight in rich mellow soil. For early use sow in hot-beds in March, transplanting to the open ground when weather is suitable. May also be sown in the open ground in May in rows 12 inches apart. Cover lightly and when large enough thin out to 8 to 10 inches apart in the row. They should be cut on a dry day just before they come into full bloom and hung where they may dry quickly.



Dill



Sage

Dill. (Anethum graveolus.) An annual cultivated for its seeds which have an aromatic odor and warm pungent taste. They are used as a condiment, also in making dill pickles.

Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35 cts.

Sage. (Salvia officinalis.) The leaves and tender tops are used in seasoning dressing and sauces. A medicinal tea is also made from the dried leaves. Perennial.

Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.

Sweet Marjoram. (Origanum marjorana.) Used as a relish in soups, broths and dressings. Perennial.

Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 35 cts.

LETTUCE

See Also
Next Page

CULTURE. Lettuce seed should be covered very shallow to secure germination, especially the black seeded if sown under glass or in the house. For early Spring use sow in September and protect through the winter in cold frames the same as cabbages, or sow in hot beds in March and transplant to open ground as soon as it can be worked. For late supplies sow in the open ground as soon as the season will permit, in rows 1 foot apart; thin out plants 1 foot apart in rows. If sown every 2 or 3 weeks to the middle of August, it may be had in perfection the entire season. One ounce will sow 125 feet of drill and produce 3,000 plants.

Big Boston. (45 days.)

Of the head types it is easily the leader, giving equally good results under glass or in the open. Leaves are light green and very tender. Our strain of this variety is unsurpassed.

PRICE—All Varieties, Except as Noted:
Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.25.

Black Seeded Simpson. (40 days.) The leaves are thin, tender, and of a light green color; very early.

California Cream Butter. (42 days.) A very popular variety of head lettuce. Forms a large head of a rich buttery flavor. Leaves are thick, the outer ones green, slightly tinged with brown. An easy sort to grow and ship.

Creamy Heart. (45 days.) Developed from a sport of California Cream

Butter, a large firm head without any brown spots or edges. The outer leaves are dark glossy green, the heart blanched to a beautiful creamy yellow. Extremely popular in the New England states.

Denver Market. (45 days.) An early lettuce for forcing or open ground culture. The leaves beautifully curled and crimped, crisp, tender, of excellent flavor.

Early Curled Simpson. A compact mass of yellowish-green leaves. Earlier than head lettuces.

Early Prize Head. (50 days.) Bright green, tinged with brownish red, of superb flavor, tender and hardy.

Grand Rapids. (38 days.) As a forcing variety for winter and early spring use this stands at the head of the list.

Improved Hanson. (45 days.) Heads large, fine form, deliciously sweet, tender and crisp, color green outside and white within. Intermediate between the loose-leaved and heading varieties (black seeds).

May King. (42 days.) Grown outdoors it is extremely early, maturing light green heads of good size, unsurpassed in quality, and solid enough to make it a good shipper to distant markets. Desirable for forcing under glass.

KALE

CULTURE. Kale is one of the hardiest of "Greens" belonging to the Cabbage family. Sow either in rows or broadcast; in early spring, for summer and fall use; August or September for spring use. One or 2 pounds to an acre. One ounce of seed should produce about 3,000 plants.

Dwarf Green Curled.

(55 days.) This is the most popular variety, dwarf and very hardy, with splendidly curled leaves, tinged slightly with yellow.

Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35 cts.; lb., 90 cts.

KOHL RABI

A turnip-rooted cabbage, the edible part being the bulb which grows on a stalk a few inches above the ground. Use before bulbs get to be more than 2 inches thick as all varieties are tough and stringy when overgrown. It is well to remove the thick outer skin before boiling. They may be served just like turnips.

CULTURE. The seed should be sown in the spring $\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep in drills 2 feet apart. When the plants are a few inches high, thin to 8 inches apart. Two pounds of seed for one acre.

PRICE: Pkt., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.

Early White Vienna. (50 days.) Dwarf, small early; bulb handsome, firm, glossy white; the best variety for the table.

Purple Vienna. (70 days.) A fine purple type much liked for later use.

LEEK

American Flag. (70 days.) Closely allied to the Onion, it is used in soups, stews, or boiled whole and creamed; its mildness and distinctive flavor making it very popular. The entire lower portion or neck, of the plant is used. Sow early in the spring in drills $\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep and 1 foot apart. When 6 or 8 inches high transplant as deep as possible, that the neck may be blanched. One ounce to 150 feet drilled. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.



Big Boston

Improved Hanson



LETTUCE VARIETIES—Concluded



New York or Wonderful

MUSKMELONS

for All
Latitudes

CULTURE. Melons require rich soil. Sow ten to fifteen seeds to each hill, which should be six feet apart each way. When well started thin out to three or four strongest plants. One ounce will sow or plant fifty hills, two or three pounds to the acre.

PRICE: Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; 1/4 lb., 35 cts.; lb., 90 cts.

Banana. (85 days.) Make a long banana-like growth, very fragrant and of delicious flavor. Excellent for the home garden.

Bender's Surprise. An oval, heavily netted melon averaging ten pounds of delicious flavor and sweetness. The deep orange flesh is very thick, the rind very firm, which helps hold them in good condition a week after picking.

Early Hackensack. (60 days.) This is an extra early, large and productive variety. The fruits are deeply netted, flesh light green; of most excellent quality. Recommended for sections with a short season.

Emerald Gem. (80 days.) Very popular with both home and market gardeners; dark emerald green, with lighter stripes. Flesh very thick, dark salmon.

Fordhook. (70 days.) The thick flesh is very firm, salmon, very highly flavored; seed cavity small; early and continuous; heavily ribbed, medium in size, weighing about two pounds.

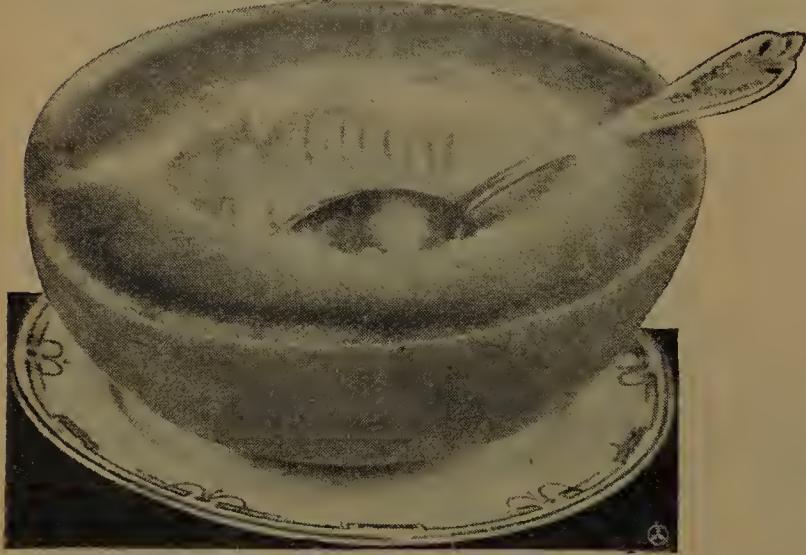
Hale's Best. (68 days.) The earliest maturing of

all large melons.

The melons are oval, inclined to somewhat elongated shape. Its popularity is due not only to earliness, but particularly to the tasty flavor and luscious sweetness of its beautiful salmon flesh.

Honeydew. (120 days.) Much in demand at fancy

prices in the markets. They are nearly round in shape, with a hard, firm, white, smooth rind that enables them to be safely shipped any distance. The solid fruits may be laid away for deliberate ripening making them available for use even late into fall when other melons are gone. The flavor is unlike that of any other melon and is sweet as honey; flesh firm, light green, with few seeds. Requires rich warm soil and a fairly long growing season.



The Luscious Honeydew

Home-Grown Melons, fresh from the vine and wholly ripe—there's a treat for you

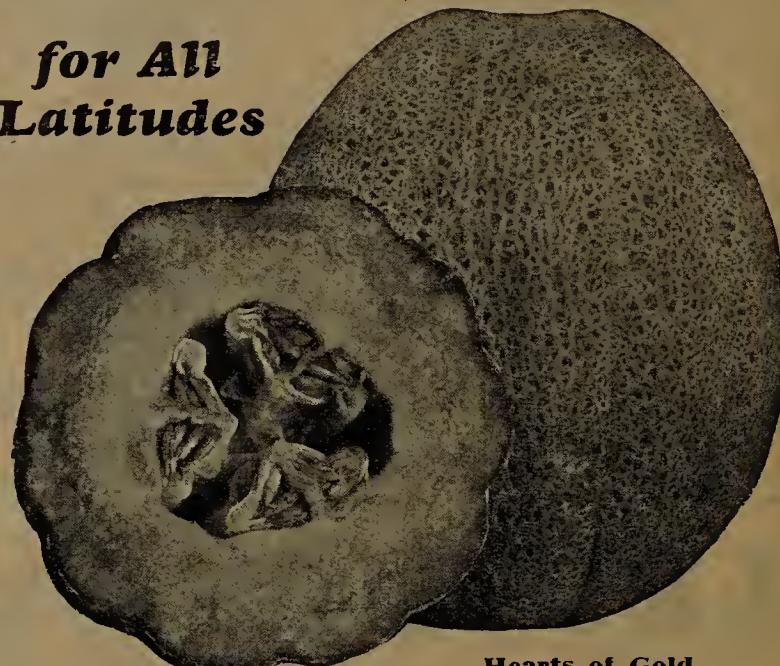
New York. ("Wonderful," "Iceberg," "Los Angeles.") (55 days.) A remarkable head lettuce famous from coast to coast. In the East called New York, in the West, Los Angeles, both sections agreeing on Wonderful. Immense round heads about 15 inches across, weighing 2 to 3 pounds, crisp and solid as a cabbage. The broad outer leaves are dark green and crumpled, the firm heart a creamy white, tender and delicious. Deep rooted and drought resistant, sure and reliable, slow to seed.

Pkt., 10 cts.; 1/2 oz., 15 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; 1/4 lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

Wayahead. (42 days.) One of the very earliest and surest to head; either in cold frame or open ground; of large size, tightly folded, the interior blanched to a rich butter yellow. Quality is extra fine throughout.

White Self-Closing Cos. (55 days.) Of all celery or Cos lettuce, this is the leader. Beautiful light colored outer leaves, centers blanching to a pure white, very tender and of delicious flavor.

New Chicken Lettuce. Here is a genuine Lettuce which will yield as much or more chicken or rabbit feed as any "greens" plant. When once cut it starts to grow again. The leaves can be pulled off each stem like a kale. Chicken Lettuce does not make a head, but sends up a stout stalk three or four feet high, just loaded with leaves. Pkt., 10 cts.; 1/2 oz., 15 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; 1/4 lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$1.50.



Hearts of Gold

Hearts of Gold. (70 days.) Good to look at with its fine netting, fairly distinct ribs, uniform just-right table size, and satisfying abundance. The flesh is a luscious pink and gold, with little waste in seed cavities; flavor unexcelled; shipping profitably.

Honey Rock. (80 days.) An entirely distinct new variety; extremely prolific, large in size, of attractive appearance (round, not ribbed, heavily gray-netted over golden yellow), so tough it handles and ships perfectly; and most important of all, its deep, melting, orange-colored flesh with tantalizingly sweet aroma, are irresistible inducements to take, eat and enjoy one of the best flavored melons ever produced. A great market seller—because so keenly appreciated at home.

Lake Champlain. (57 days.) A new variety which has proved out supreme in numerous widely separated tests for hardiness, earliness, productiveness and quality. The melon is medium sized, intricately netted, moderately ribbed; the flesh is deep, very sweet and melting, of a beautiful golden yellow color. The plants are very vigorous and bushy, ripening perfect fruits even under adverse conditions, far in advance of all competing varieties.

Nicholson's New Honey Ball. (90 days.) "Sweetest of the Sweet." The sugar sweet flesh of Honeydew encased within the thin, firm, perfectly round rind of Cannonball. Of medium size, hardy, prolific and long keeping, this combination of two fancy types is of exceptional quality, when ripened on the vine, and commercial value.

Osage. (Selected.) (75 days.) Of uniform quality, sweet and delicious. The skin is thin, dark green and slightly netted; flesh deep salmon, of spicy flavor. A good keeper and largely planted.

Rocky Ford. (70 days.) Flesh greenish white in color, very juicy and rich and good clear to the rind. Medium, round, oval; an excellent keeper.

Tip Top. (80 days.) Very productive, medium size, nearly round, slightly ribbed and fairly well covered with shallow netting; flesh deep yellow.

FREE SEED With each \$1 order of Vegetable Seeds we will send free one pkt. of Good-For-All Beet Seed. See page 93.

WATERMELONS

CULTURE. The best soil for growing these tempting, luscious products of the field, is sand; but well drained loam if sun-warmed will produce excellent crops. Plant in hills 8 feet apart each way, using a shovelful of well rotted manure in each hill, thin to 6 plants to hill, after all danger of bugs is past, further thin to 4 plants. Do not plant melon seeds until the ground is thoroughly warmed. Use "Slug Shot" for bugs. One ounce plants 20 to 40 hills or 4 pounds for 1 acre.

PRICES: All varieties: Pkt., 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; 1/4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

Cole's Early. (65 days.) A choice melon for the home garden. The flesh is bright red, crisp, sweet and of fine flavor, of medium size, but solid, with thin rind.

Fordhook Early. (60 days.) An extra early melon of fine flavor and large size. Uniform medium green. Flesh red and sweet.

Halbert Honey. (75 days.) The melons are 18 to 20 inches long, full and round at both ends; skin dark glossy green and flesh a beautiful crimson; excellent for nearby market as well as for home use.

Harris' Earliest. (60 days.) The best variety for northern latitudes, largest and sweetest of all the early melons. Oval in shape, green striped with gray, attaining a weight of 20 to 30 pounds. Firm hard rind, shipping well; flesh bright red and tender, very sweet and delicious.

Kleckley's Sweet. (70 days.) The skin is a rich, dark green, the flesh bright scarlet, ripening close to the rind.

The Watson. (90 days.) One of the very best melons introduced to date. Perfect in shape, rind is dark, glossy green, very tough and thin, the flesh dark red, very crisp, no strings and most delicious. Popular, not alone for its luscious flavor and captivating inner beauty, but also for the ease in carrying, stacking and handling due to its uniform elongated shape.

The Winter Watermelon

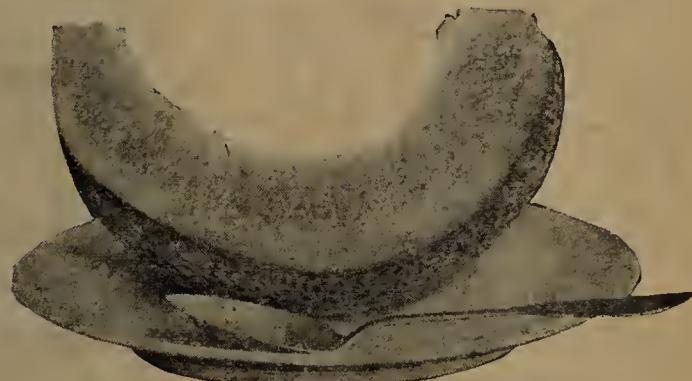
A home-grown melon for your Thanksgiving dinner! Genuine mid-season form and luscious flavor carried beyond the melancholy days, when frost has bit the pumpkin and corn is in the shock. This is not a "Citron," nor a freak, but a very prolific long-keeping true watermelon type of medium size, round shape, yellowish rind with flesh bright red, crystalline, sweetashoney. Take fruits from field before frost, and store in cool cellar.



Harris' Earliest



The Watson



Muskmelon—Lake Champlain (Page 100)

MUSHROOM SPAWN

Mushrooms are considered a great delicacy by everyone and are always in much demand at fancy prices. Many are devoting their spare time to mushroom culture and are getting big returns for their labor. Nearly everyone has some unused place that might be devoted to mushroom growing. Contrary to general belief, it is not necessary to have especially prepared equipment for this purpose, but advantage may be taken of locations already existent. They can be grown in dark rooms, caves, cellars or under green house benches, where the temperature can be maintained at from 50 to 60 degrees.

We furnish complete cultural directions with each order. One brick is required for 10 square feet.

Lambert's Pure Culture Mushroom Spawn. A new depart-

ure in cultivation. This method insures the reproduction of a certain type, free from all inferior sorts, that will largely increase the yield and produce the very best mushrooms.

By Mail postpaid: 1 brick, 55 cts.; 2 bricks, \$1.00; 5 bricks, \$2.00; 10 bricks, \$3.50.

By Express (not prepald): 10 bricks for \$2.75.

**Garden Supplies--Books--Gloves--
Fertilizers--Remedies, etc.--
Pages 90, 91**





Fordhook
Fancy Mustard

ONION SEED

CULTURE. A strong, deep, rich and loamy soil is most suitable, or even a black sandy loam. Muck beds well drained to the depth of 2 feet give large yields. The ground should be heavily dressed with well rotted manure, and plowed a moderate depth taking a narrow furrow in order to more thoroughly mix the manure with the soil; if possible the plowing should be done in the fall. As early in the spring as the ground is in working order harrow it thoroughly and make as fine and level as possible; sow thinly in drills one-fourth inch deep and 14 inches apart. Keep the surface of the ground open and free from weeds but do not ridge up to the growing bulbs. One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill; 4 to 5 pounds per acre for large onions, 50 to 60 pounds for sets.

Ohio Yellow Globe. (120 days.) One of the finest yellow commercial onions grown; of good size, true globe shape, absolutely free from any neck, a solid bulb and fine keeper. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; 1/4 lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

Prize Taker. (100 days.) A very large onion, hardy, productive and a fair keeper. Outside skin is rich yellow, flesh white, sweet and tender. They bottom well, are free from stiff necks. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; 1/4 lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

Southport Red Globe. (110 days.) An attractive globe shaped variety; matures quite early, grows large and is very productive; skin deep red; flesh fine grained. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; 1/4 lb., 45 cts.; lb., \$1.35.

Southport Yellow Globe. (110 days.) A bright yellow globe mild flavored and highly esteemed. Plants have the typical slender neck of the rigidly selected Southport strain which insures early and dependable maturity, with good keeping quality. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; 1/4 lb., 45 cts.; lb., \$1.35.

Southport White Globe. (120 days.) Commands the highest market price; good shape, clear white skin. To keep the white color cure in shade. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; 1/4 lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

White Silverskin. (95 days.) This is a small silvery white onion. Just the right size for pickling whole for which it is used almost entirely. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; 1/4 lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$1.75.

MUSTARD

For early salads sow in a medium hot bed in March, and for general crop at intervals through the spring, in rows 6 to 8 inches apart, and rather thickly in the rows. Cut it when 4 inches high.

Fordhook Fancy Mustard. (50 Days.) Splendid flavor, can be cooked at any time of the year just like spinach and by many is considered far superior. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; 1/4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

OKRA

CULTURE. Seed should be soaked before planting to insure quick and even germination; sow in rows 2 to 3 feet apart and thin to 12 to 18 inches in the row. Gather pods when young. It is delicious in soups.

White Velvet. (50 days.) A very popular variety producing long smooth white pods of excellent flavor, very prolific. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; 1/4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

FERTILIZERS on Page 90
SPRAY MATERIALS—Page 91



Okra



Ohio Yellow Globe Onions crated for an eager market

Mammoth Silver King. (80 days.) A large flat but thick, sweet, silvery white Italian variety, maturing very early. On account of its extreme mildness it is one of the best for salads and eating raw. To produce the largest onions, transplant when the young seedlings are 3 to 4 inches high.

Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; 1/4 lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

Large Red Wethersfield. (100 days.) A standard variety in the East, and the earliest maturing, productive red. Makes a large sized flat onion, deep purplish red in color. The flesh is a purplish white, moderately fine grained and strongly flavored.

Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; 1/4 lb., 45 cts.; lb., \$1.35.

ONION SETS

Plant onion sets as soon as ground is dry enough, in rows a foot apart, with sets 2 to 3 in. apart. One pound will plant about 100 linear feet; or 300 to 500 pounds to acre. Raised from sets, onions can be used green in June, or ripened by July. Write quotations on large quantities.

PRICES: (Subject to market change) By mail, postpaid:
Lb., 30 cts.; 5 lbs., \$1.15; 10 lbs., \$2.00.

By express, collect: 15 lbs. at 14 cts.; 20 lbs. and over at 12 cts. **Quotations on large quantities.**

Ebenezer. Very mild; white flesh, yellow skin.

White. Silver skin.

Yellow Danvers.

PARSLEY

Sow in drills 1 foot apart, in rich, mellow soil; soak the seed 12 hours before sowing, which should be done in early spring, as they are very slow to germinate. When 1 or 2 inches high thin out the plants to 6 inches apart in the rows. Used as a garnish for table, also in soups. Late in the fall, a few plants may be dug up and potted; set in a sunny window, will provide fresh leaves all winter. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.;

1/4 lb., 35 cts.; lb., 90 cts.

Hamburg (or Rooted). (100 days.) Grown for its piquantly edible roots. These are shaped and in size similar to Parsnips, with white flesh, the flavor very much like Celeriac. Useful as flavoring for soups and stews, and often cooked like parsnips. May be dug late and stored in dry sand for winter use.

Champion Moss Curled. (65 days.) A compact growing finely cut and beautifully curled variety, the favorite garnish.

Hollow Crown Parsnips



PARSNIPS

Parsnips sliced and fried are a nutritious and acceptable side dish at many a winter dinner.

CULTURE. One ounce will sow 200 feet of drill; 5 pounds for one acre. Sow as early in the spring as the weather will permit, in drills 15 inches apart, covering half an inch deep. When well up thin out to 5 or 6 inches apart in the rows. Unlike carrots they are improved by frost, and it is usual to take up in fall only a certain quantity for winter use, leaving the rest in the ground until spring, to be dug as required. If cellar-stored, pack in boxes filled with slightly moist soil.

Hollow Crown or Long Smooth. (85 days.) Roots oblong, ending somewhat abruptly with a tap root; best variety for general use.

Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; 1/4 lb., 35 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

PEAS Sweet and Tender

CULTURE. Peas mature earliest in a light, rich soil; for general crop a moderately heavy soil is best. Commence sowing early varieties as soon as ground can be worked, continue for a succession every 2 weeks until June. Sow the early, second early and late varieties at the same time for a succession. One pound for 100 feet of drill; 110-175 pounds for an acre. The wrinkled varieties are more susceptible to cold, wet weather than the small round, hard sorts, hence should not be planted very early except in warm dry locations.

Brush can be used to advantage on all varieties, but the various dwarf growing sorts take care of themselves very well without. If brush is not available, chicken wire is the best substitute for use with the taller growing kinds.

The crop should be gathered as fast as it is fit for use. If even a few pods begin to ripen, not only will new pods cease to grow, but those partly advanced will stop growing.



Extra Early Alaska



Champion Moss Curled Parsley

INOCULATE ALL PEAS & BEANS

The Original Legume Inoculator

NORBE-HILTNER PROCESS

NITRAGIN

TRADE MARK REGD. DEC. 21, 1919, NO. 25112

Restores and Maintains Soil Fertility

GARDEN SIZE 25¢

WE PAY POSTAGE

PEANUTS

Peanuts are an American institution, their delectable aroma and consumption an inevitable feature at all American outdoor sports. It may be a matter of surprise to most northern gardeners that it is not only practical but profitable to raise your own, as well as help supply your local market. The prolific tops are valuable as forage; the nuts for fattening hogs.

CULTURE. Peanuts require light rich soil well limed. Plant in the spring as soon as the ground has become warm, in rows 30 to 36 inches apart, placing the seed 6 to 10 inches apart in the row. It is not necessary to remove the hull when planting. Keep well hoed. When matured pull and hang up to dry.

Valencia. A very desirable and productive Spanish bush type. Mild, sweet flavored, bearing 3 or 4 peas in each hull. Pkt., 10 cts.; 1/2 lb., 20 cts.; lb., 35 cts.; 2 lbs., 65 cts.; 5 lbs., \$1.25—all postpaid.

PRICES OF PEAS

BY MAIL POSTPAID — Anywhere in U. S. A. ★ If delivery is desired by Express or Freight—consult table of DEDUCTIONS on page 92.

By EXPRESS or FREIGHT — COLLECT

See Varieties	Pkt.	1/2 lb.	1 lb.	2 lbs.	5 lbs.	10 lbs.	10 lbs. or more
All—except	.10	.20	.35	.65	1.15	2.10	@ .16 per lb.
No. 2.....	.10	.20	.35	.60	1.05	1.90	@ .14 per lb.

EXTRA EARLY PEAS

These varieties can often be planted early in March; and use your lightest strip of soil. **Alaska** and **First and Best** may be sown as soon as ground can be worked. Later types need heavier soil which retains moisture under the hot sun.

Alaska ("Earliest of All.") (45 days.) An extra early hardy pea. Pods of perfect shape, well filled with smooth peas of unrivaled quality. Seed blue. The peas are not very large, but the vines are such prodigious croppers, the aggregate bulk is more than a comparative recompense. Height, 2 1/2 feet. **Price No. 2.**

American Wonder. (55 days.) An early wrinkled pea, growing from 9 to 12 inches high, and producing well filled pods of the finest flavor.

Blue Bantam. (55 days.) The dwarf, vigorous vines average fifteen inches in height and carry enormous crops of large deep bluish green pods. These measure 4 to 4 1/2 inches long and are tightly packed with 8 to 10 extra large luscious peas. Considered one of the best flavored.

Everbearing. (65 days.) Grows about 20 inches high; pods of good length; peas very large, wrinkled and in quality unsurpassed. For continuance and profusion of bearing this variety is unexcelled.

NOVELTIES. Please note, as you turn the pages of this Vegetable Seed section, the following new items which we are listing for the first time: Sweet Corn, Golden Gem; Cucumber, "Stays Green;" Cucumber, Japanese Climbing; Squash, Golden Macaroni; Tomato, Crown Set Globe (for greenhouse and southern planting).

EXTRA EARLY CROP PEAS—Cont'd.

First and Best. (45 days.) Pods well filled with round, smooth peas of excellent flavor. Extremely early, productive and hardy. Height, 2½ feet. **Price No. 2.**

Gradus. (55 days.) One of the earliest wrinkled peas, very hardy, and can be planted extremely early. The vine grows about 2½ feet high. Pods large and well filled.

Hundredfold. (50 days.) Bountiful crops of broad, 4-inch pods which hold usually 8 large, dark green peas of wonderfully rich flavor. The vines are sturdy and heat-resisting, averaging 16 inches.

Laxtonian. (50 days.) Dwarf and bushy—about 14 inches—very productive of 4-inch blunt pods containing 8 to 10 peas of unsurpassed flavor.

Laxton's Progress. (46 days.) The earliest large podded dwarf wrinkled pea, an improvement of Laxtonian and four days earlier. Pods are 4 inches long, broad and pointed, deep green in color, containing eight large deep green peas, which are of the most delicious flavor.

Little Marvel. (53 days.) Popular with market gardeners because of its extreme earliness and productiveness. The large dark green pods are usually borne in pairs. Very dwarf, vines growing only 15 to 18 inches high.

Nott's Excelstor. (60 days.) This excellent dwarf wrinkled extra early pea is robust and vigorous and produces in profusion handsome pods, closely packed with large peas of fine flavor.

Premium Gem. (50 days.) Grows about 15 inches high and is among the earliest dwarf, abundant green wrinkled sorts.

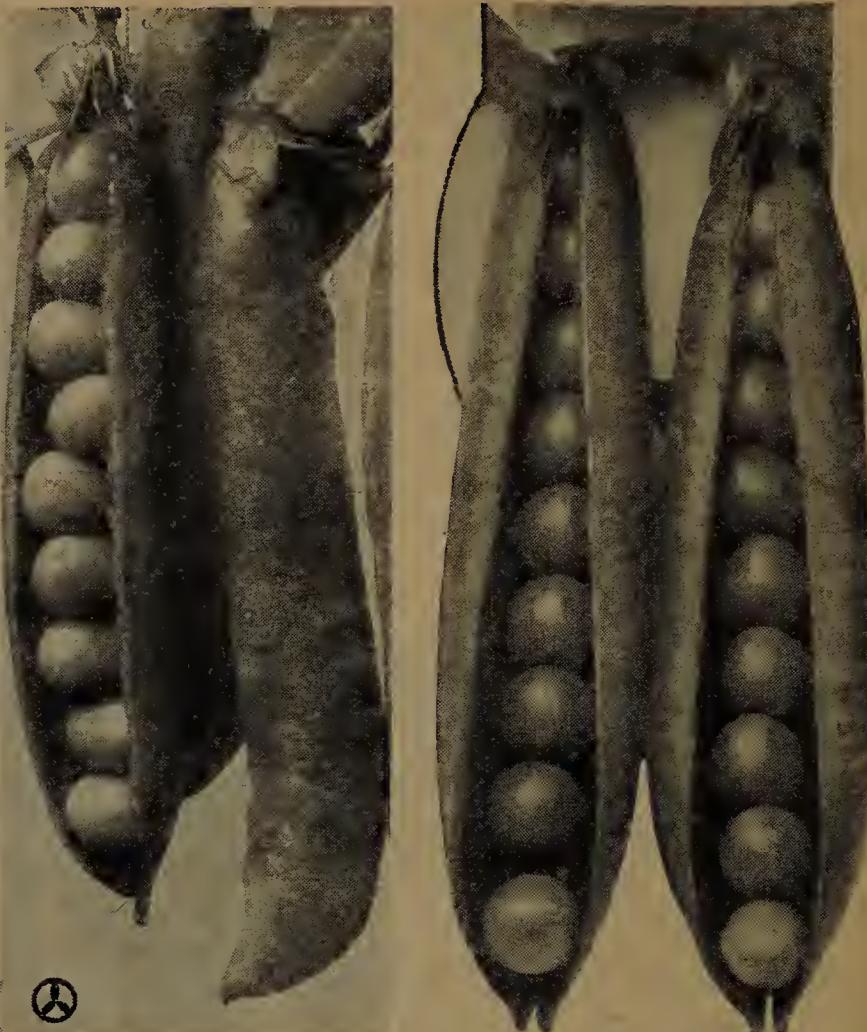
Thomas Laxton. (50 days.) One of the largest podded of the dwarf peas. Matures with the earliest and is of a delicious flavor.

PRICES OF PEAS

BY MAIL POSTPAID—Anywhere in U. S. A.
★ If delivery is desired by Express or Freight—consult table of DEDUCTIONS on page 92.

By EXPRESS
or FREIGHT
—COLLECT

See Varieties	Pkt.	½ lb.	1 lb.	2 lbs.	5 lbs.	10 lbs.	10 lbs. or more
All—except.	.10	.20	.35	.65	1.15	2.10	@ .16 per lb.
No. 2.....	.10	.20	.35	.60	1.05	1.90	@ .14 per lb.



Gradus Peas

Blue Bantam—(See page 103)

SECOND CROP OR MEDIUM EARLY PEAS

Dwarf Telephone or Daisy. (65 days.) A medium late pea of dwarf, stocky habit, healthy, vigorous growth, and productive, bearing large, handsome pods and peas of highest quality.

Horsford's Market Garden. (65 days.) A grand wrinkled sort and a prolific bearer. Pods of medium size; peas of a delicious sweet flavor. Two feet high.

Dwarf Champion. (65 days.) This new pea is one of the finest sorts we have ever tried. Vines make a healthy dark green growth and are well loaded with pods. The peas, which are borne crowded in medium sized pods, are of the highest quality, possessing the rich flavor of the Champion of England. The growth is very dwarf, requiring no support.

LATE OR MAIN CROP PEAS

These late kinds may as well be planted at same time as the earlier ones. The tall varieties do very well planted in double rows with the line of brush set in at same time, allowing 3 feet of space between the lines for thorough cultivation. Do not stint the seed, but scatter in the broad furrows, which should be at least 4 inches deep.

Champion of England. (75 days.) One of the richest and best flavored peas grown; height 3 to 4 feet, seed wrinkled, whitish green and much shriveled.

Improved Stratagem (Potlatch). (70 days.) One of the finest dwarf wrinkled peas. Their quality is unsurpassed, vines grow to a height of 18 or 20 inches, do not require staking and are loaded with pods that are crowded with immense dark green peas.

Telephone. (70 days.) One of the finest tall wrinkled marrows yet introduced. Vine strong, producing abundantly. The pods are of large size and filled with large delicious peas. Height 3 to 4 feet.

FIELD PEA

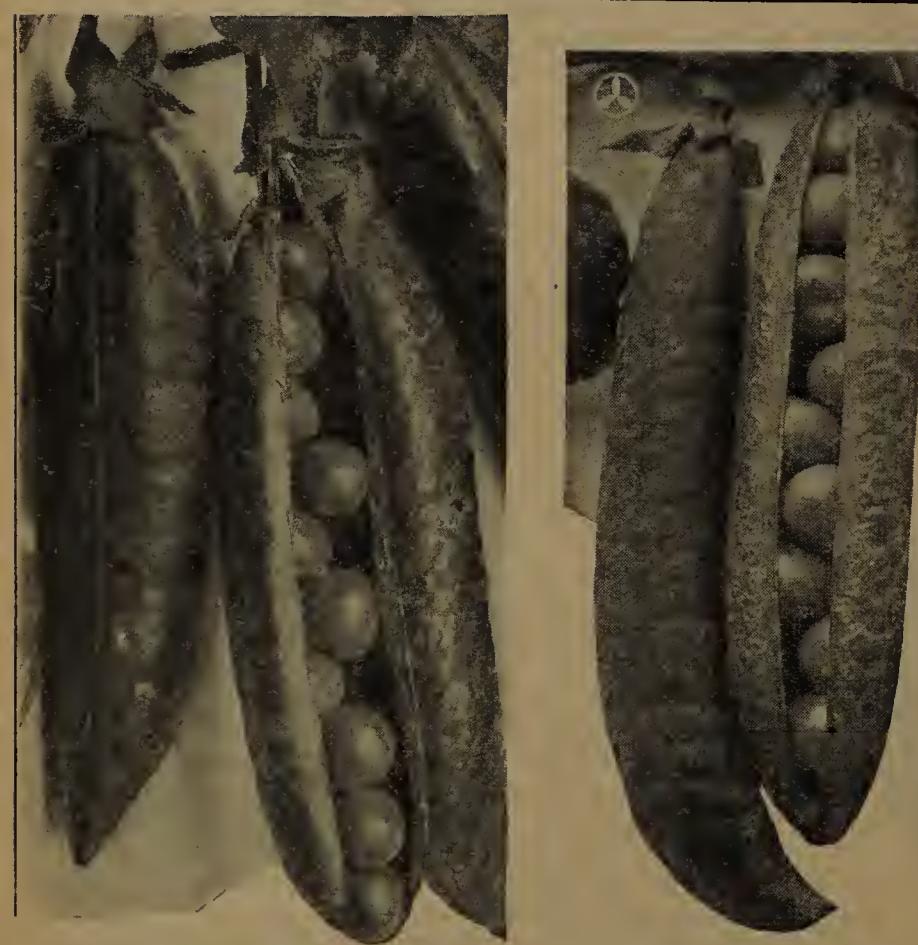
Canada Field (White Seeded). Valuable for soiling purposes. Sow at the rate of 2 to 3 bushels per acre; also sow with oats for green feed; are now quite extensively used for this purpose.

By express or freight (not prepaid):—

10 lbs. @ 10 cts. per lb.

60 lbs. @ 9 cts. per lb.

100 lbs. @ 8 cts. per lb.



Telephone Peas

Dwarf Champion

PEPPERS

CULTURE. Sow in a hot bed in March and transplant to the open ground when the weather is favorable. They should be planted in warm, mellow soil, in rows 18 inches apart. They may also be sown in the open ground when the danger of frost is past and the soil is warm and the weather settled. Thorough and frequent cultivation should be kept up until frost; by this means you can have a continuous crop. 1 oz. will produce about 1500 plants; 3 oz. supplies an acre.

PEPPER PRICES: Unless otherwise noted,
Pkt., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20 cts.; oz., 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00

California Wonder. A new sort that deserves a trial. The fruits are blocky or square-shaped, slightly broader at stem end than at nose, without distinct lobing or indentations, and especially free from roughness at blossom end. Full grown fruits have a breadth of 4 inches and a length of $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches, and it is not unusual to find specimens weighing a full pound. They present the smooth, attractive dark green color of the Pimento when young, turning to bright crimson as they ripen. It is not uncommon to find fruits showing flesh $\frac{3}{8}$ of an inch thick. In addition to this thickness of flesh, it is of the finest quality, being sweet, crisp and tender, and entirely free from pungency. The plants are slightly spreading, sturdy and productive, bearing from five to nine large fruits at a setting. Although not strictly an early variety, it will produce marketable fruits as early as the second-early sorts. For the home gardener and shipper this should prove an ideal pepper. Pkt., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.; 25 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

Chinese Giant. (130 days.) Largest of the peppers; chunky, very thick and meaty, 4 to 5 inches across at the base and equally as long, divided into 4 sections. Fine for stuffing and for salads.

Early Neapolitan. (120 days.) The earliest large pepper, the vigorous plants heavily laden with long handsome fruits. The skin and flesh are bright red; thickmeated, sweet and mild, valuable for market gardeners and pickling establishments.

Gollath. (120 days.) Without doubt the largest pepper ever offered. An average yield is 10 full sized peppers to a plant, packing only 20 to the usual $\frac{1}{3}$ -bushel market basket. It is of uniform oblong shape, with smooth, glossy skin; a market eye-catcher and sure sale. Its flavor is sweet, the meat thick, and its season very early. In planting, better give it 30 inches space for plant development.

Harris Early Giant. (100 days.) Earliest of all large-fruited sorts. 4 inches high and 3 inches through. The peppers are deep green, turning to brilliant red, with thick flesh, of sweet, pleasant flavor.

Hungarian Yellow. (120 days.) A useful, tasty semi-hot pepper of great sectional popularity; thick fleshed, $2\frac{1}{2}$ by $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches, the smooth and glossy skin a light pearl color at first, maturing to canary yellow. Pkt., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

Ohio Crimson. (120 days.) A vigorous, upright plant, most productive pepper on the market; the large fruits are very mild, ripen earliest of the very large fruited sorts, and average heavier as the flesh is unusually thick. Matures a deep crimson color. Pkt., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

Pimento. (130 days.) Somewhat different in character from other peppers, and useful in a great many ways. It is thick fleshed, mild and sweet; smooth and glossily green at first, but maturing to bright red.

Red Cayenne. (125 days.) A long slim pod, rather pointed and when ripe of a bright red color, extremely strong and pungent. Used for pickling and pepper sauce.

Royal King. (125 days.) We believe it the best sweet pepper produced in many years; the plants unusually productive, returning an enormous yield to the acre. Exceptionally large fruited, thick and meaty; its walls more than twice as thick as those of other sorts; very mild—not the least pungent—perfectly sweet. The type is thoroughly fixed, producing uniform fruits both in shape and color.

Ruby King. (130 days.) A large and handsome variety. When ripe they are of a beautiful ruby red color, and are always remarkably mild and pleasant to taste.

Sweet Mountain or Spanish Mammoth. (120 days.) It is very large, smooth and handsome; when mature, a rich red. Flesh thick, sweet and mild-flavored.



Large Yellow Field Pumpkin

PUMPKINS for Pies

CULTURE. Plant in good soil when the ground has become warm, in hills 8 to 10 feet apart each way, or, as the general practice is with corn, in about every fourth hill. Three pounds per acre alone or about one pound with corn. Use "Slug Shot" for bugs. The partial shade of the sweet corn plot is an ideal place to grow pumpkins in the home garden.

Green Striped Cushtaw. (75 days.) A long crooked neck, terminating in a round or oblong end enclosing a very small seed cavity; flesh surrounding seed cavity very thick. Neck is absolutely solid, rivalling finest sweet potatoes for baking; or sliced and fried like egg plant, when young; or as a pie sort, it has no equal. Keeps well.

Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35 cts.; lb., 90 cts.

King of Mammoths (Jumbo). (90 days.) Largest of all the pumpkins, often reaching 24 inches in diameter, weighing 100 or more pounds. Make excellent stock feed, yet the quality is excellent for pies. When ripe, the skin is a rich orange color, flesh thick, sweet and yellow.

Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35 cts.; lb., 90 cts.

Large Yellow Field. (90 days.) A large yellow variety for field culture usually with Corn.

Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., 75 cts.; 5 lbs., \$4.00—Postpaid.

Sugar. (65 days.) A handsome and prolific variety of small size; the skin a deep orange yellow. It is fine grained in flesh, sweet in taste and a handy 2-pie size.

Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35 cts.; lb., 90 cts.

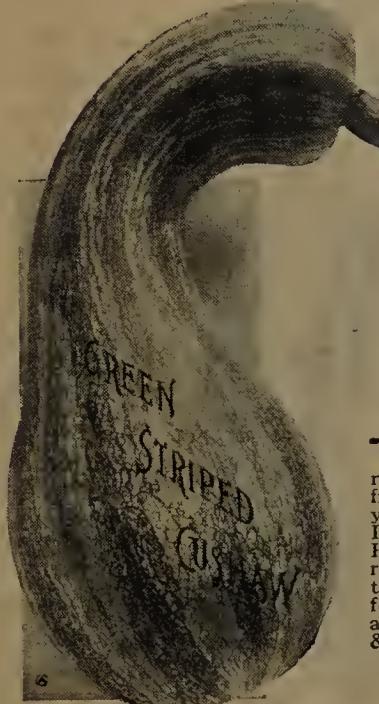
Roadside Market Mixture. All types grown together.

Around Hallowe'en these will sell like hot cakes on roadside stands.

Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35 cts.; lb., 90 cts.

Dear Sirs:—Book and seed received this week. I have bought from your firm since 1875 and sent you some fine orders. I feel that I cannot give up The Storrs & Harrison Co. entirely, the most reliable house in America. I have tried most all of them and never found any one as honest and reliable as my old friends, The Storrs & Harrison Co.

Sincerely your friend,
L. A. Moseley,
535 West 66th St.,
Chicago, Ill.



RADISHES So Appetizing in Spring

CULTURE. One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill, 10 pounds required for one acre. For the first crop sow as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, and every two weeks throughout the season for a succession. A warm, sandy loam, made rich and light by some good strong manure, will be most likely to afford them brittle and free from worms. Sow in drills 10 to 12 inches apart. The winter varieties should be sown in July and August, no use earlier.

PRICE

All varieties, by mail postpaid.
Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.;
lb., 80 cts.

Cincinnati Market. (28 days.) A fine extra early variety with a long, smooth root and small top. The color is a bright transparent red; the flesh tender and delicious, even when full grown.

Crimson Giant. (35 days.) Suitable for forcing or early planting out of doors. Larger than the other round red radishes, and solid longer.

Early Round Scarlet. (25 days.) A small round, red turnip-shaped radish, with a small top and of very quick growth; rich color, crisp and tender.

Early Long Scarlet. (28 days.) Grows 6 or 7 inches long, half out of the ground; is brittle and crisp; color bright scarlet, small top.

Early Scarlet Globe. (20 days.) Fine for forcing and market gardening. Large roundish oval; brilliant red; flesh white, solid, crisp and mild.

French Breakfast. (25 days.) A splendid half-long variety of medium size, crisp and tender, scarlet with white tip. This has long been a favorite kind in very general use.

Hailstone. The quickest maturing white radish on record. It is ready for the table in 15 to 25 days. The roots are perfectly round, an inch in diameter, with snowy white skin and flesh. The flesh is crisp and solid.

Icicle. (25 days.) Attains the best quality at about 4 inches long and remains crisp and sprightly an extremely long time. It is of most excellent flavor and transparent whiteness. Equally desirable for home use and market.

Round White Tip Scarlet. (21 days.) A handsome early variety of medium size and excellent flavor. The best of the round varieties.

White Strasburg. (48 days.) Pure white, firm and brittle, and of fine quality. Withstands hot weather best of any sort. Slow to become pithy.

WINTER RADISHES

Besides their fall excellence, these kinds may be dug late and perfectly preserved for all-winter use as desired, by storing in boxes of dry sand in the cool frost-proof cellar. A favorite usage is to pare, slice, and serve in a weak brine, or in vinegar—like cucumbers.

Long Black Spanish. (72 days.) Firm, oblong, black, large size.

Round Black Spanish. (72 days.) Large, round or turnip shaped.

Rose China Winter. (60 days.) One of the best fall and winter varieties, bright rose color, flesh white and of superior quality.

California Mammoth White. (65 days.) Pure white. The flesh is tender and crisp and keeps well through the winter.

SALSIFY Vegetable Oyster

Called "oyster plant" because the flavor suggests that of the oyster. To prepare, wash and scrape the roots, then cut into slices about 3 inches long; or if soup is desired, cut into very thin slices. Drop into water and cook 30 minutes. Drain, and serve in a white sauce; or add milk, and serve as a soup.

CULTURE. Sow early in spring, in drills 1 foot apart and 1 inch deep, thinning the young plants to 4 inches. The roots will be ready for use in October, when a supply should be taken up and stored in moist sand in a cool room. Those remaining will suffer no injury by being left in the ground until spring. One ounce to 100 feet. Ten to 12 pounds are required for one acre.

Mammoth Sandwich Island. (95 days.) White, tender, and of excellent quality.

Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 55 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

Cincinnati Market



Icicle



French Breakfast



Early Round Scarlet



Round White Tip Scarlet



Salsify

SPINACH—For Home Garden or Marketing

CULTURE. Select very rich, well drained soil; sow in drills 1 foot apart and 1 inch deep; or broadcast at rate of 30 pounds per acre. Make the first sowing early in spring and continue at intervals of 2 or 3 weeks, until the middle of June. Sow in August and September for early spring use, protecting with a winter covering of straw. One oz. will sow 100 feet of drill, or 10 to 12 pounds to the acre.

The ordinary packet is too small to make much of a showing, so the minimum quantity offered by us is the half-ounce.

Princess Julian. A valuable new variety. Has thick crumpled leaves. Stands better than most varieties and retains its crispness quite long after cutting.

½-oz., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

Round Thick Leaved. (45 days.) One of the most popular with our market gardeners; leaves large, thick and fleshy; excellent for fall sowing, being very hardy.

½-oz., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

King of Denmark. (45 days.) Leaves very thick, dark green, and curled or blistered, in low compact tufts, ready to use as soon as the earliest, yet remaining longer in good condition before running to seed.

½-oz., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

New Zealand. (55 days.) (Tetragonia Expansa.) Strong growing summer variety. The young branches and leaves can be gathered at any time. Sow thinly in drills 15 inches apart. ½-oz., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., 85 cts.

SQUASH For Baking, Frying and Making Pies

Seed should not be sown in the spring until danger from frost is past and the ground warm and thoroughly settled. Keep the earth about the plants loose and clean, removing the surplus vines from time to time, allowing not more than three plants to the hill. A little tobacco dust thrown around the hills discourages borers. Bordeaux Arsenate of Lead remedies blight and striped beetles; but the big black squash bug had better be hand-picked. If the winter varieties are not planted until the latter part of June, they are ordinarily able to escape the ravages of the borer.

FOR SUMMER SQUASH, sow 1 oz. to 25 hills—4 feet apart each way; WINTER SQUASH, 1 oz. to 10 hills—8 to 10 feet apart each way—or 2 lbs. to the acre.

Summer Varieties

Bush Fordhook. (55 days.) In this new, true bush type the plants can be grown much more closely together. The fruits are rather shorter and thicker than those of the running type; they are also thicker fleshed and have a smaller seed cavity; unsurpassed for baking, frying, or making pies. Any fruit not needed for summer use can be left to ripen on the plants and gathered for winter use.

Giant Summer Crookneck. (65 days.) Bright yellow, a profitable sort for market, keeps bearing all summer. Plant farther apart than other varieties.

Mammoth Yellow Bush. (55 days.) A much enlarged strain of the early yellow bush scallop, quite prolific; average size 14x4 inches, and weight, 5 lbs.

Mammoth White Bush. (50 days.) Fruits round white, deeply scalloped, lobes being in pairs; very tender and delicious.



King of Denmark Spinach



The Three Types of Summer Squash

PRICES—All Varieties except as noted:

Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 35 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

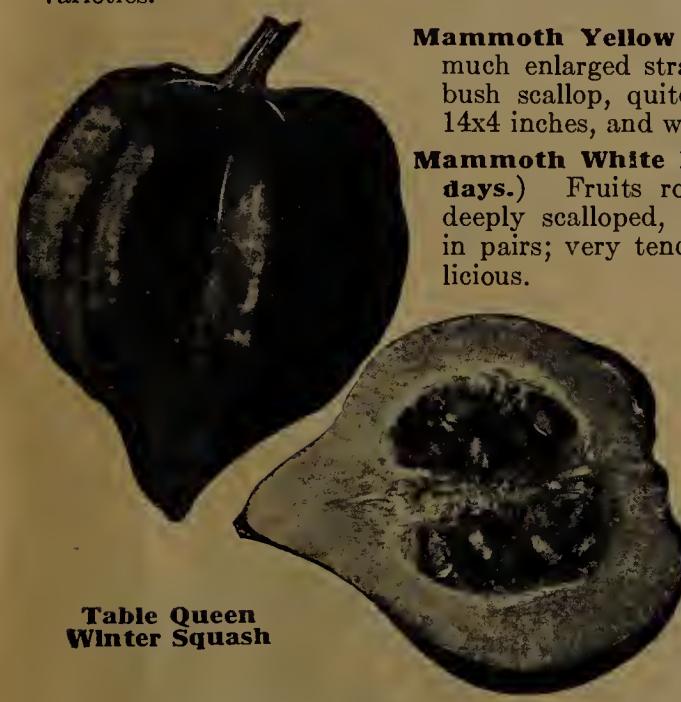


Table Queen Winter Squash

TOBACCO

Connecticut Seed Leaf. A popular cigar variety, also largely used for pipe smoking by those who prefer a home cured natural leaf. Makes a large broad leaf and is the only variety extensively grown in northern states.

Pkt., 10 cts.; ¼ oz., 20 cts.; ½ oz., 35 cts.; oz., 60 cts.

Winter Varieties

Blue Hubbard. A sport from the well known Hubbard, resembling the warty Hubbard but excelling it in flavor and dryness: It is a blue gray in color, grows very large and is a heavy cropper; thick meat and of excellent quality.

Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 45 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

Delicious. (75 days.) It is of medium size, dark green in color and with very thick flesh which cooks dry, and is of superior flavor. Although a good fall variety it is in its best condition in the winter.

Golden Hubbard. (110 days.) The color is a deep orange, tipped green at each end. The flesh is golden yellow, of excellent flavor and cooks dry; a good keeper.

Hubbard. (110 days.) Skin deep olive green, flesh orange yellow. Sweet, rich flavored; keeps well through the winter; boils or bakes dry.

Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 45 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

Table Queen. (80 days.) 6 to 7 inches long by 4 to 5 inches thick, the shell a smooth dark green with sometimes a blotch of red at the pointed end; the productiveness and eating quality second to none. Cut in two, baked twenty minutes, and served in the half-shell, it is an ideal and convenient individual side dish.

New Japanese Table Squash

Golden Macaroni

A novelty just finding its way to American tables. The squash is oblong, of moderate size, striped cream and gold. Best for table use when the size of an ostrich egg, and the color is yellow. Boil 20 min. Cut in two lengthwise, removing seeds. Flavor to taste with salt, pepper and butter; or butter and sugar. Eat direct from half-shell, the delicious meat which is fibred like macaroni strips, being easily shredded out with the fork. Pkt., 15 cts.; oz., 25 cts.

TOMATOES

Plant S & H Seed and Grow Tomatoes of Prize-Winning Quality

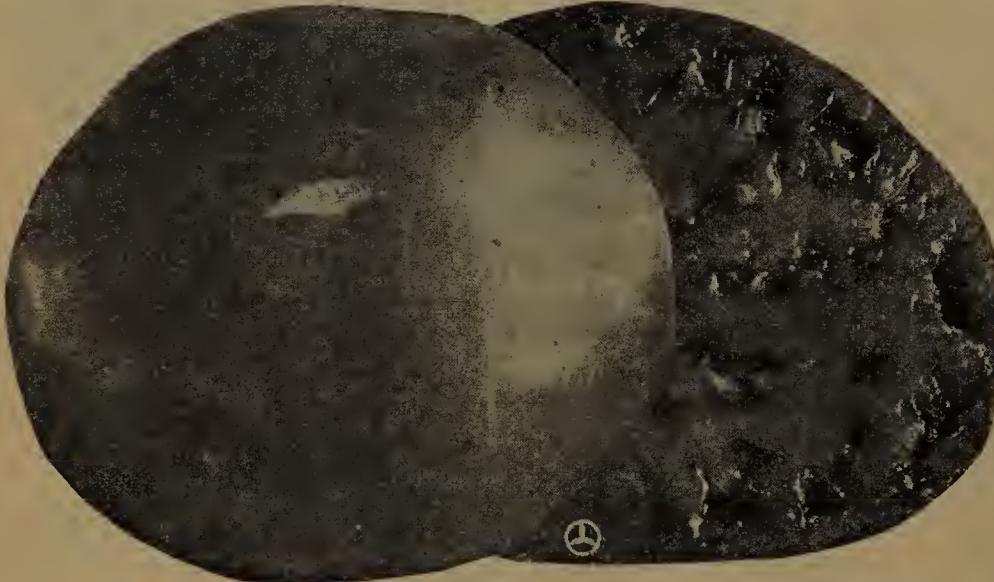
CULTURE. Sow in hot beds during March, or from six to eight weeks before they can be set out of doors; when the plants have four leaves transplant into shallow boxes, setting them 4 or 5 inches apart; give them plenty of air and endeavor to secure a steady growth. Set out of doors as soon as danger from severe frosts is over. Seed may be sown in the open ground also at this time, and will make strong hardy plants, that will be excellent for fruiting. The choicest tomatoes are obtained by training the plants to stakes and keeping them pruned. Use stakes 2 inches square, 5 or 6 feet long. The main stem and two branches should be saved, cutting the others off just beyond the first cluster of blossoms. This treatment allows all the fruits to develop to perfection and none are lost from rotting on the ground. One ounce will produce 3,000 plants.

PINK SKIN VARIETIES

PRICE—(unless noted): Pkt., 10 cts.; 1/2 oz., 20 cts.; 1 oz., 35 cts.; 1/4 lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.00.

Acme. (100 days.) Of spreading growth; producing abundant medium sized fruits of irregular shape, in clusters of three to five. The flesh dark red, fine in texture, slightly acid.

Cleveland Market. One of the most satisfactory and popular sorts. Fruits ripen evenly, are uniform in size, very solid and finest quality. They are exceptionally smooth and do not crack readily. Vines large, vigorous and very productive, ripening fruits about mid-season.



New Colossal

Early Detroit. (90 days.) Early and very large size, nearly round.

Globe. (95 days.) Large globe shape, always smooth, firm fleshed with few seeds, and ripens evenly. One of the best forcing varieties.

Special Globe. Crown set seed, for green house and southern planting.

Pkt., 15 cts.; 1/2 oz., 35 cts.; oz., 65 cts.; 1/4 lb., \$2.00; 1 lb., \$6.00.

June Pink. (85 days.) An early variety, blight resisting, long and heavy yielding, similar in habit to the famous Earliana, except its color is pink. An excellent shipper.

Oxheart. (120 days.) A new variety of unique shape—like a big ox-heart, or a Delicious apple. Of large size, best quality of tomato flavor, smooth pink skin, few seeds; its supreme qualification is the broken cell structure, and the one to two inches of solid flesh before a seed is reached. A heavy yielder; on healthy, open, spreading vines. Pkt., 10 cts.; 1/2 oz., 25 cts.; oz., 45 cts.; 1/4 lb., \$1.50; 1 lb., \$4.50.

Ponderosa. (110 days.) In addition to its ponderous size, it is very solid, with few seeds; a beautiful crimson throughout.

Pkt., 10 cts.; 1/2 oz., 25 cts.; oz., 45 cts.; 1/4 lb., \$1.50; 1 lb., \$4.50.



Early Detroit

PINK SKIN VARIETIES (Cont.)

Truckers' Favorite. (100 days.) Flattened, smooth skinned fruits 3 1/2 by 4 inches thick, attractive for the market. The flesh is meaty, very solid, and of excellent quality.

New Colossal. (110 days.) One of the largest, heaviest and best tomatoes, averaging 2 to 3 pounds. Close celled, firm flesh with remarkably few seeds, and little waste. Flavor sweet, cool and sprightly, notably free from the commonly objectionable acidity; Solid, 5-inch slices; satisfactorily all-tomato when cooked, and a profitable can filler when preserved—in every usage expressing the highest quality of flavor and texture. To illustrate its meatiness and freedom from seeds, compare the average requirement of 1 1/2 bushels of tomatoes to produce a pound of seed, with this giant fruited variety which requires 7 to 10 bushels to produce a pound of seed. Pkt., 10 cts.; 1/2 oz., 25 cts.; oz., 45 cts.; 1/4 lb., \$1.50; 1 lb., \$4.50.

RED SKIN VARIETIES

PRICE—(unless noted): Pkt., 10 cts.; 1/2 oz., 20 cts.; 1 oz., 35 cts.; 1/4 lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.50.

Bonny Best. (88 days.) Large, smooth fruit of a rich scarlet red, the color demanded by many markets. Fruit thick, with a small core, excellent for any purpose. Slices exceptionally well. Nearly globe shaped, slightly flattened at stem. Borne in clusters of five or six fruits, all ripening together.

Earliana. (85 days.) Remarkable for its earliness, large size, uniform shape, solid fruit, attractive red color, and productiveness. Long the leading high quality early market variety.



Earliana, Red Skin

Red Skin Varieties (Cont.)

Break O'Day. This new early tomato—a cross between Earliana and Marglobe, has made quite a sensation among gardeners and canners wherever it has been seen. At the Cornell Agricultural College Experimental grounds the past season, Break O'Day produced the earliest ripe fruit and the largest yield of ripe fruit the first two weeks of picking, in competition with all the standard early varieties as well as the newer kinds. The fruit is as round and smooth as an apple, deep orange-red and colored well up to the stem. Within, the color is deep red and flesh is very solid, with thick walls and remarkably few seeds. The vines are of spreading habit with large leaves, resist blight well and carry an abundance of fruit.

Pkt., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25 cts.; oz., 45 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$3.75.

John Baer. (85 days.) Very large, free from core and of an attractive bright red color. Very prolific, one plant often having from fifty to seventy-five fruits which are borne in clusters and ripen evenly clear to the stem; never bursts. Unexcelled for early home or market use.

Pkt., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20 cts.; 1 oz., 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.25.

Marglobe. (95 days.) Fruits are smooth, globular, meaty, almost coreless, and deep scarlet in color. They ripen uniformly, even around the stem, and resist cracking.

Pkt., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20 cts.; oz., 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.25.

Stone. (110 days.) A fine main crop tomato for market or canning. The beautiful red fruit is perfectly smooth and very large, ripening evenly, and is free from rot, even in wet seasons.

Pkt., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20 cts.; oz., 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$3.50.

Wayahead. (85 days.) A new variety, and one of the best. Extra early, resembling Earliana but preceding it, with handsome, smooth, solid, red fruits. A heavy cropper, with a vigor which keeps up the size even on the latest set fruits.

Pkt., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20 cts.; oz., 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$3.50.

LARGE YELLOW VARIETIES

Golden Queen. (90 days.) Large yellow fruit; very sweet, almost free from acid; splendid for preserving or for slicing; to those who on account of acidity do not eat tomatoes, we can recommend this variety. Pkt., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20 cts.; oz., 35 cts.

Yellow Ponderosa. (110 days.) Identical with Ponderosa in quality and size but produces golden yellow fruits, exceptionally free from acid, making it a desirable variety for home use and one of the most attractive to use in mixed color salads.

Pkt., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20 cts.; oz., 35 cts.

SMALL FRUITED

Yellow Pear. (95 days.) Fruits a clear, handsome yellow. Very sweet and free from acid. Pkt., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20 cts.; oz., 35 cts.

TURNIPS

CULTURE. Turnips do best in a highly enriched, sandy, gravelly, or light loamy soil. Commence sowing the earliest varieties in April, in drills from 12 to 15 inches apart, and thin out early to 6 or 8 inches in rows. For a succession, sow at intervals of a fortnight until the last week in May. The early varieties are often broadcasted between corn rows or sown as a catch-crop to succeed the early potatoes. From the last of July to the end of August sowing may be made for the fall and main crops. One ounce sows 100 feet of drill. Two pounds per acre in drills, 12 to 15 inches apart; one pound 2 feet apart; 3 lbs. broadcast.

PRICE OF ALL TURNIPS, by mail, postpaid:
Pkt., 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 55 cts.

Purple Top White Globe. (70 days.) The most popular turnip grown either for table or stock. Of globular shape, rapid growth, and an excellent keeper. Flesh pure white, skin white with purple top.

White Egg. (50 days.) Quick growing pure white; solid, firm, flesh fine grained, cooking up sweet and tender. Egg shaped, skin pure white.

Early Purple Top, Strap Leaved. (55 days.) Similar to Early Flat Dutch, but purple on top. Of excellent quality, for market.

Early White Flat Dutch. (40 days.) Extra early, flat strap leaved, mild, fine quality. Use when small and tender. Also grown for fall crop.

YELLOW FLESHED

Orange Jelly or Golden Ball. (70 days.) A very distinct, round yellow variety. One of the finest sorts for family use. Flesh pure yellow, fine grained, sweet and tender. Does not attain a large size but is firm, hard and of most excellent flavor. Makes an ideal fall crop to store for winter use.



New Wayahead Tomato

RUTA BAGA OR SWEDE

Improved Purple Top Yellow. (95 days.) One of the best of the Swedes, hardy and productive; flesh yellow, sweet and well flavored; shape slightly oblong terminating abruptly, color purple above and yellow under the ground; rich in flavor. A popular market sort.

Large White Ruta Baga. (90 days.) (Sweet Russian.) This variety is most excellent either for table or stock. It grows to a large size; flesh white, solid, firm texture, sweet and rich; keeps well.



Purple Top
White Globe

Don't Overlook Our FREE OFFER With \$1 Order—See Page 92

Valuable Tomato! Source of "Catsup," "Chili Sauce," "Mock Mince Meat," etc.

FLOWER SEED

S & H Superior Strains

Highest Quality Maintained for 79 Years More Seed—More Flowers—for Less Money

FLOWERS are enjoyed by everyone and are so easily raised from seeds that any home can have an abundance of blossoms during the entire year. Those we offer in the following pages are the products of the best American and European growers. No better strains are to be obtained at any price. Complete directions for sowing are printed on each packet.

CLASSIFICATION. Flowers are usually known as **Annuals**, **Biennials** and **Perennials**.

Annuals bloom and ripen seed the first year, then perish.

Biennials do not generally bloom the first year and are in perfection the second year only.

Perennials * flower several years in succession, many blooming the first year from seed sown early, and are used for permanent plantings.

WHEN TO SOW SEED. **Hardy Perennials** and **Biennials** may be sown either in early Fall or Spring and require no protection through the Winter.

Hardy Annuals may be sown either in late Fall or Spring.

Half Hardy Annuals, **Biennials** and **Perennials** cannot be sown in open ground until warm weather; they may, if desired, be started early inside and transplanted afterwards. The latter two need protection in Winter or may be carried through in cold frames or greenhouses.

A tabulated list of **Perennials** and **Hardy Biennials** may be found on page 120.

THE TENDER FLOWERING VINES are collected into one page; see page 126.

PRICES: Seeds ordered in packets are delivered by mail, postpaid at prices named in descriptions.

MARKS: () Hardy Perennials are listed with a star (*) in the following pages.

†This mark (†) designates plants specially adapted for cut flowers.

POSTAGE PAID
Buy Here and Save

FREE

with
each
order of
Flower Seeds
amounting to \$1 or
more; one packet of
**CALIFORNIA WILD
FLOWERS.**

**QUICK SERVICE—24-Hour
Delivery on all Seed Orders**

AGERATUM



Ageratum

Little fluffy, bristly balls of color in sizeable clusters, liberally supplied from early summer until autumn. Being low and compact, they are mainly utilized for edgings or narrow borders. Half hardy annual.

Blue Perfection. Deep amethyst-blue flowers in large clusters. Very even in growth, about 12 inches high.

Pkt., 10 cts.

Tom Thumb. 6-inch. Bright blue.
Pkt., 10 cts.

You Cannot Beat These Flower Seed Values Anywhere

WINTER FLOWER SEED COLLECTION

“Everlasting Flowers”
for Garden Bloom, and
Winter Dried Bouquets.

5 Kinds, Regular 10c
Pkts., for **35¢**

Globe Amaranth (Gomphrena). Charming, round, little clover-like blossoms in white, pink and bronzy yellow. Mixed...10c

Rhodanthe. A wealth of late summer bloom on slender stems, in white, pinks and red. Mixed.....Pkt...10c

Sea Pinks (Statice Sinuata). Large clusters of small bottle-brush flowers on slender stems. Shades of blues, rose and yellow. Should be dried off in a cool and shady place. Mixed.....Pkt...10c

Strawflowers (Helichrysum). See page 117. Our choice mixture of distinct colors.....Pkt...10c

Honesty (Lunaria). See page 118. A biennial; take care of it for **next year's** superb crop of silver money flowers. Pkt..10c.

**One packet each; the
5 pkts. postpaid for** **35¢**



SUMMER FLOWER SEED COLLECTION

“Bouquet Flowers”

Selected Kinds for
Free Bloom and
General Superiority

\$1.00 Fifteen Full-Size
10c Pkts.—
ONLY, Postpaid

SAVES
50c

1 Pkt.	Aster, Giant Comet Mixed	\$0.10
1 "	Bachelor Button, Double Mixed	.10
1 "	Carnation Marguerite, Mixed	.10
1 "	Calliopsis, Fine Mixed	.10
1 "	Didiscus Coeruleus	.10
1 "	Larkspur, Giant Hyacinth Flowered Mixed	.10
1 "	Marigold, Tall Double African Mixed	.10
1 "	Mignonette, Large Flowering	.10
1 "	Pinks, Double Choice Mixed	.10
1 "	Phlox Drummondi, Mixed	.10
1 "	Salpiglossis, Mixed	.10
1 "	Scabiosa, Mixed	.10
1 "	Snapdragon, Tall Mixed	.10
1 "	Baby's Breath	.10
1 "	Zinnia, Giant Double Mixed	.10

Value \$1.50



ALYSSUM

Hardy annual. White, sweet scented edging and basket plants. For borders, sow thickly; for winter bloom sow in August and transplant to pots.

Little Gem. Makes a perfect "carpet of snow" not over 4 inches in height, commencing to bloom in spring when very small, and continuing without interruption until late fall.

Pkt., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 35 cts.; oz., 60 cts.

Sweet Alyssum. Not over 6 inches high on account of its trailing habit; very sweetly fragrant. Pkt., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25 cts.; oz., 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.

***ANCHUSA DROPMORE**

Grows bushily to 4 or 5 feet with broad rough foliage. Breaks out all over with showy clusters of deep gentian blue, in spring an almost solid mass of color, with intermittent flashes throughout the summer. Perennial. Pkt., 10 cts.

†ANEMONE CORONARIA

A delightful poppy-like type belonging to the early and late fall. Its bloom is solitary, but numerous, large, on slender stems, ideal for vase bouquets. Perennial, blooming the first year if sown early and shaded until plants appear. **Mixed colors.**

Pkt., 10 cts.

†ANTIRRHINUM [Snapdragon]

Snapdragons are among the most popular bedding plants; the richness and diversity of their colors, their great freedom and protracted blooming season giving them great value for garden color masses, as well as for cutting. They have dark glossy leaves; and pea-shaped flowers with uniquely marked throats, set densely in long, upright racemes. They bloom in July from seed sown outdoors in early May; but for earlier bloom, seed should be started indoors during March. Succeed best in dry loamy soil.

†ANTIRRHINUM MAXIMUM

New Race of Snapdragons—3 feet. This large flowering group of Snapdragons far surpasses all other varieties we have yet offered. They are tall growing and the flowers are of magnificent size, closely placed on the spikes.

Apple Blossom. Delicate pink.

Bunch of Lilac. Deep lilac.

Copper King. Bronzy copper.

Golden Queen. Deep yellow.

Orchid.

Ruby. Rich, velvety, ruby red.

Snowflake. Pure white.

The Rose. Rose pink.

Pkts., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 35 cts.

Finest Mixed. Pkts., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 45 cts.



Giant
Snapdragon



Sweet Alyssum

†*AQUILEGIA—Columbine

The general appearance of "Columbines" with their deep cut, round-lobed foliage and nodding flower stems, expressing so many lovely shades of color, is graceful, airy and distinctive, typical of spring time. They are used liberally in low borders to offset any appearance of formality; and provide an unfailing succession of cut flowers, well into summer. Hardy perennial.

Chrysanth. Heavily spurred yellow flowers ranging from clear canary to deep yellow. Pkt., 10 cts.

Caerulea. Sepals blue, petals white, a dainty effect. Pkt., 10 cts.

Long Spurred Hybrids. A choice mixture of long spurred varieties in various colors, shades of blue are predominant. Pkt., 10 cts.

Mixed Double Aquilegias. Bulky double flowers; best colors. Many people prefer the greater petalage of this type. Pkt., 10 cts.

†ARCTOTIS [African Daisy]

Grandis. 2 to 3 feet high. A useful and charming cut flower from June till after hard frosts; lasting a week or two in water, undeveloped buds opening up perfectly if kept in the sun. The daisy flowers are glistening white on the uptilting face, variegated by the partially visible under surface of pale lilac-blue. Pkt., 10 cts.

ARTEMISIA

Sacrorum Viridis (Summer Fir). Broadly pyramidal, close-branched bushes of bead-like, dark green foliage; a beautiful specimen up to 5 feet high suggestive of a "Christmas Tree"; or useful as a foliage group; or even in large pots. Pkt., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 20 cts.



Anemone



Anchusa Dropmore



African Daisy



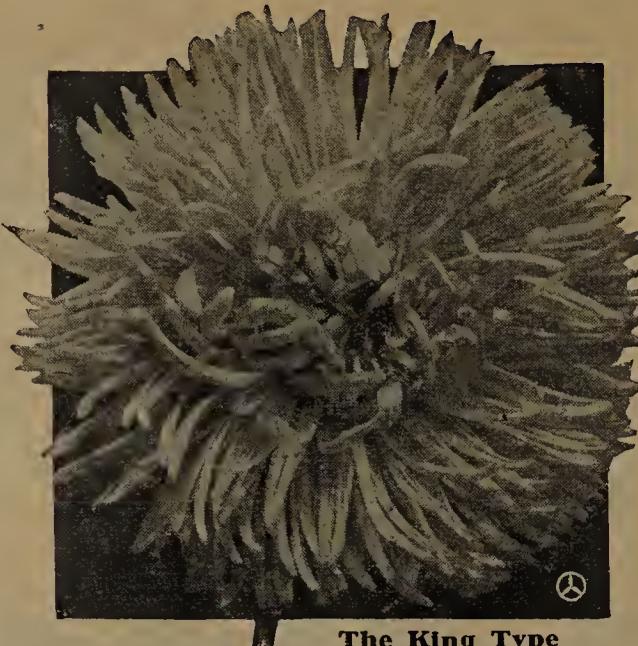
Columbine

S. & H. ASTERS

ASTERS are among the most popular and easily grown of all our annuals.

By making a sowing of each of the various sorts, a continuance of flowers may be had from early Summer until frost. For early flowers, sow the seed in house or greenhouse during March or April and transplant to the open ground in May. For late flowers which are the finest, sow thinly in the open ground early in May, transplanting as soon as plants are large enough. Half hardy annuals.

Early Asters. First bloom in July.



The King Type



Queen of the Market

Queen of the Market.

Earliest of all the Asters, flowers characteristically perfect in form.

Grow about 12 inches high and very branching; the flowers on long stems valuable for cutting.

Mixed. Pkt., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 20 cts.

"Lady Roosevelt." One of the finest of recent introduction; perfect in shape and Comet type; color a magnificent rose-pink; long strong stems and for cutting has no superior. Our seed comes from selected stock and is of first quality. Pkt., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 25 cts.

Extra Early Express (Comet). These extra early Asters, of the well known

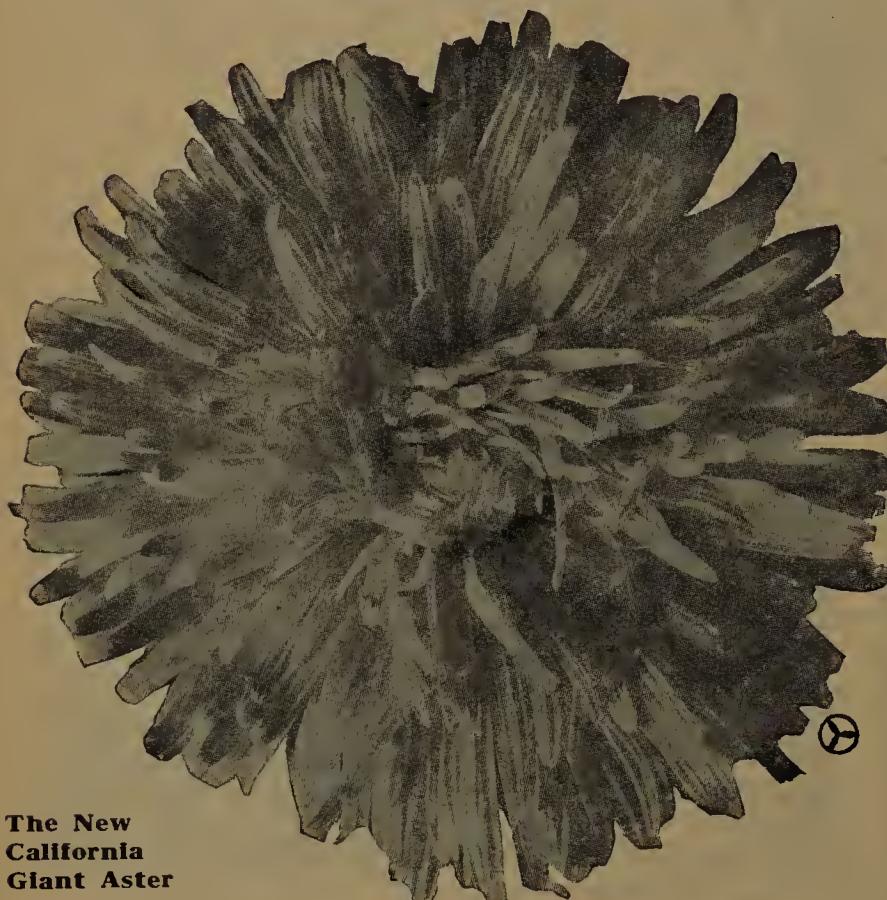
Comet type, are the largest early Asters grown. Well developed flowers range from $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 inches across, very free of yellow centers and borne upon stems of good length. Plants reach a height of about 18 inches. **Mixed.** Pkt., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 25 cents.

Mid-Season Asters. Commencing to bloom in August

Asterum. Well named, because the large shaggy flowers are really more like Chrysanthemums than Asters.

Plants are branching with long stems but rather dwarfer than the Comet type. **Mixed colors.** Pkt., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 25 cts.

Giant California Sunshine. A direct cross between the well-known California Giants and the dwarf, much-branched Sunshine type, hence



The New
California
Giant Aster

the name. Plants of this new race grow 3 feet high and bear blossoms on long, stiff stems, admirable for cutting. The individual blooms are enormous, 4 to 5 and 6 inches in diameter.

Mixed. Pkt., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 35 cts.

Early Beauty. A new introduction having all the desirable characteristics of the Late Beauty Type, yet because of its earlier season is valuable for locations where the season is too short to flower the late type before frost; and for early forcing. **Finest Mixed.** Pkt., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 20 cts.

Giant Comet. A type well known and appreciated for its striking resemblance to the Japanese Chrysanthemums; flowers large, twisted, curled and crested. $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

Giant Comet Mixed. Pkt., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 20 cts.

California Giants. A new derived type with giant 5 to 6 inch flowers expressing the popular Crego or Ostrich Feather style, coupled with the more robust habit and greater length of stem characterizing the Beauty class. This welding of types benefits its value for cutting, enabling their extreme size and perfection to be used in vase and floral work where the ordinary stems would not give sufficient support.

Separate colors: **Light Blue, Deep Rose, Light Purple, Dark Purple, Peachblossom and White.**

Each: Pkt., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 35 cts.

California Giants Mixed. Pkt., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 35 cts.

Crego. This section produces the largest flowers of the Comet type; very full and fluffy, around 5 inches in diameter. When cut, this group outlasts all others of this type.

Crego Mixed (All colors). Pkt., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 20 cts.

Mikado. This shaggy group is derived from the Comet type with distinct arrangement of narrow petals which are very long and gracefully reflexed, outer ones showing to full extent; while those in center bend and curl across each other so as to give the entire flower a fluffy appearance. Of gigantic size, often spreading to 6 inches.

Mikado Mixed. Pkt., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 20 cts.

King Type. This type is quite distinct owing to the very double petalage, which is characteristically quilled, at times almost needle-like. They are strong and sturdy, averaging 18 inches in height; with an abundance of large, perfect flowers for three months.

King Finest Mixed. Pkt., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 20 cts.

"Sensation." This is a new variety, genuinely red. In shadow, its color tone is deep garnet, or oxblood red; but sunshine brings out the life and brilliancy of fire. Its flowers average about $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches across, borne very freely throughout August and September on 12-inch stems. The plants are quite branched, about 18 inches high.

Pkt., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 25 cts.

TRIAL GROUND MIXTURE

Pkt.

10c

This contains many unnamed varieties and pleasing flowers.

1/8 oz.

20c

ASTERS — Concluded.

Late Asters. In prime from September on

"Crimson Giant." This new late variety is very brilliant in beds or borders, revealing all the good qualities of the branching type, although itself of upright growth 15 to 18 inches high. Its flowers are densely double, very large (seldom under 5 inches), aglow with the richness and brightness of blood-crimson. Pkt., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 20 cts.

"Heart of France." This new late Aster opens red as the purest ruby, deepens with age and retains its remarkable beauty to the very end. The flowers are large and full, with never a trace of hollow center, larger than any other dark sort. The plants are of branching type and very robust habit, 24 inches high. The stems are long and strong and have very few laterals. The plants begin to bloom quite early, open fully with the mid-season varieties, but reach their supreme glory in September. Pkt., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 25 cts.

Late Branching. A useful class for bedding, the strong, branching plants 2 to 2½ feet high. The flowers are very large and double (5 inches wide), with long, strong stems, making splendid cut-flowers.

Late Branching Mixed. Pkt., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 20 cts.

Ostrich Feather Mixed. Immense flowers of loose petals, blooming in August. Very attractive. When used for cutting, allow flowers to develop in water after picking when half expanded. Pkt., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 20 cts.



Late Branching Asters



Crego Aster
See Page 112

**WONDER
ASTER
Collection**

1 Pkt. each
all for
30c
Postpaid

One Packet each of the following:

QUEEN OF THE MARKET MIXED. Earliest of all the Asters, flowers characteristically perfect in form. Grow about 12 inches high and very branching; the flowers on long stems valuable for cutting. 1 pkt., **10 cts.**

EXTRA EARLY EXPRESS MIXED. These extra early Asters, of the well known Comet type, are the largest early Asters grown. Well developed flowers range from 3½ to 4 inches across very free of yellow centers and borne upon stems of good length. Plants reach a height of about 18 inches. 1 pkt., **10 cts.**

THE ROYAL MIXED. A new class of American Aster. Its habit of growth is entirely distinct, the stems growing directly from the ground and not on side shoots from the main stem like other varieties. Medium early bloomer. 1 pkt., **10 cts.**

GIANT OSTRICH FEATHER MIXED. The finest type of the Giant Comet, or Ostrich Feather type of Aster. Much larger than the Giant Comet, the petals longer, more twisted, and produced in greater abundance. Borne on long stems, they make cut-flowers par excellence. 1 pkt., **10 cts.**

CHINESE SINGLE ASTERS MIXED. These large, brilliant Daisy-like flowers with yellow centers are exceedingly showy for vase decorations. Very free flowering. 2 ft. 1 pkt., **10 cts.**

***HARDY ASTER
(Michaelmas
Daisy)**

These tall growing, bushy perennials fill an important place in all hardy flower gardens, lighting up the backgrounds and shrubberies with their clouds of brightly colored blossoms throughout the autumn months up to November, when other flowers are scarce.

Hardy Aster Mixed.
Pkt., 10 cts.

**†BACHELORS
BUTTON**

Pretty 2 foot border plants, and reliable cut-flowers. Hardy annual.

Double Blue.
Pkt., 10 cts.;
 $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts.

Double Mixed.
Pkt., 10 cts.;
 $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts.

BALLOON VINE
(See Vines, Page 126)



Bachelors Button

BALSAM**Giant Double Camellia Flowered**

Tender annuals, thriving in hot weather, if planted in good soil and well watered. Should be set about 18 inches apart. If wanted early, sow indoors and transplant. This has a tendency to dwarf the plants, making them more satisfactory. The large, double, gaudily colored flowers are set like Hollyhocks along the 2-foot stems, with slender leaves protruding. Colors, pink, white and scarlet.

Mixed. Pkt., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts.

†CALENDULA

Hardy annuals; 1 foot. A wonderful profusion of flowers ranging from ivory to orange. Valuable for bed and borders. Bloom until late fall.

Ball's Florists' Strain. A new but well proven strain specially adapted to forcing; the flowers unusually large and double, of uniformly rich, dark orange color; with extra long, firm cutting stems.

Pkt., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts.

Campfire. Has proven to be the best orange Calendula on the market; extremely large, very dark orange with a scarlet sheen. This strain has been carefully selected and will produce very strong stems with few buds on them.

Pkt., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 45 cts.

Orange King. Bright orange-red, with dark eye. Very double, often 3 inches across. Pkt., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20 cts.

Radio. An English introduction. The flowers are medium size of good depth, clear orange in color. The petals are beautifully quilled which has an extraordinary effect on the appearance of the flower. Pkt., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 25 cts.

Cholcest Mixed. All colors.

Pkt., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 35 cts.; 1 oz., 60 cts.

†CALLIOPSIS or COREOPSIS

Sow where they are to remain, and thin to 1 foot apart.

Golden Wave. Bright golden flowers, 2 inches across, each distinctly marked with dark brown center. Hardy annual. Pkt., 10 cts.

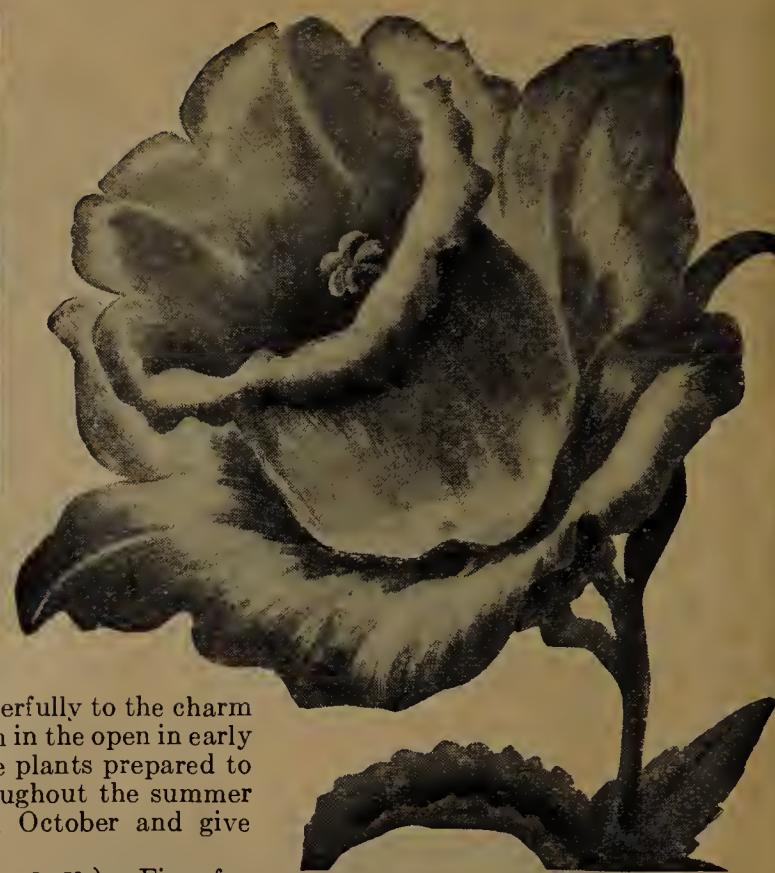
Finest Mixed. (Red, orange, etc.) Hardy annual. Pkt., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 20 cts.

***Lanceolata Grandiflora.** Beautiful hardy perennial; 15 to 18 inches; producing its golden yellow flowers in great profusion. Pkt., 10 cts.

CARDINAL CLIMBER (See Vines, Page 126.)



Calliopsis Golden Wave



"Cup and Saucer" Bell Flower

†CAMPANULA [Bell Flower]

Well known biennials with bell-shaped flowers of varying size and type, which add wonderfully to the charm of summer gardens. Seed sown in the open in early April will develop sturdy little plants prepared to bloom in great profusion throughout the summer of next year. Transplant in October and give winter protection.

Carpatica (Carpathian Harebell.) Fine for edging; 6 inches high. Thimble size bells borne very freely and continuously. Blue and White.

Mixed. Pkt., 10 cts.

Medium. (Canterbury Bells.) Long stemmed and large flowered, of deep pitcher shape. Colors range from blue and rose to white, in mixture.

—Single Medium Mixed. Pkt., 10 cts. **Double Medium Mixed.** Pkt., 10 cts.

Calycanthema. (Cup and Saucer.) Practically the same as the type, except this form is provided with an extra large calyx which gives a distinct impression of a cup and saucer.

Blue. Deep, solid shade. **Rose.** Bright. **White.** Waxy white. **Mixed.** All shades.

Choice of above, Pkt., 10 cts.

CANARY BIRD FLOWER (See Vines, Page 126.)

†CANDYTUFT [Iberis]

Wonderfully effective for white massing, but long a favorite cut flower as well. Most blooms are sweetly fragrant. Hardy annual, about one foot.

Giant Hyacinth Flowered. White. The results of persistent painstaking selection from Empress: unquestionably the largest and best formed of the white varieties.

Pkt., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts.; oz., 75 cts.

Empress or Snow Queen. A complete mass of large snow white flowers.

Pkt., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 35 cts.

Crimson. A fine large flower.

Pkt., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts.

Lavender. True lavender, very fine.

Pkt., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts.

Fine Mixed. Pkt., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15 cts.; oz., 25 cts.

Perennial. (*Iberis Semperflorens. \odot) Hardy evergreen; pure white. Comes into bloom early in the Spring and is a favorite rock plant. Pkt., 10 cts.



Balsam



Candytuft



Ball's Calendula

†CARNATION

Carnations have ever been highly regarded for their spicy scent, bright colors and generally charming appearance. Useful in summer garden and winter greenhouse as well. Start seed under glass and transplant when sufficiently large. Half-hardy perennial. 1½ feet.

Extra Choice Double Mixed. A large portion of this seed will produce double flowers. Pkt., 10 cts.

Marguerite. With ordinary care this double, fluted, highly scented type will be in full bloom in 4 months after sowing the seed, flowering in profusion until checked by frost. Protection ordinarily insures their permanency, and early spring bloom. The colors range through many shades.

Mixed. Pkt., 10 cts.; ½ oz., 20 cts.

CELOSIA [Cockscomb]

Free and continuous blooming annuals of great value for injecting brilliancy of color into beds or borders. Content with light soil not too rich. Cut blooms may be dried for winter decoration. Conservatory pot plants. If started inside, transplant them in May, or sow in the open at that time.

Chinese Wool Flower. This recent novelty is the most curious of all Celosias. Globular flowers, like balls of bright wool, bloom in July and continue until cut down by frost; do not fade, but increase in size and brilliancy. Height, 2 to 3 feet.

Mixed. Pkt., 10 cts.; ½ oz., 25 cts.

Spicata. Plants grow 3 feet high, branching freely, each stem terminating in a round slender pointed spike of bloom. The flowers at first are a soft bright rose, changing to silver white, so that a fully developed spike resembles a slender silver plume with a bright carmine tip. Easily dried for winter use. Pkt., 10 cts.

In Comparing Prices—remember postage is paid on all seeds except as noted.



“Sweet Sultan” (Centaurea)



“Dusty Miller” (Centaurea)

**CELOSIA PLUMOSA
[Feathered Cockscomb]**

This “Ostrich Feather” type grows from 2 to 5 feet high, very showy with their large, dense, and continuing upright plumes. Very effective in garden sections; as fresh cut flowers, and dried, or potted.

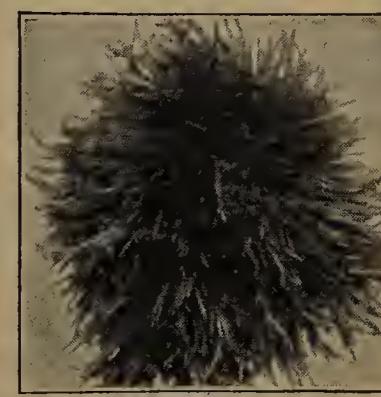
Ostrich Feather Tall Mixed.

Pkt., 10 cts.

Castle Gould. A distinct type, particularly well adapted to use as pot plants, being literally clothed from base to summit with immense feathery heads of bloom. 2 to 3 feet high. The colors embrace blood red, carmine, yellow, golden orange, scarlet, wine red. **Mixed.** Pkt., 10 cts.

Improved Cristata (Crested Cockscomb). Very popular annual of easy culture, producing large, ornamental, comb-like heads like ruffled chenille.

Finest mixed. Pkt., 10 cts.



Chinese Wool Flower

CENTAUREA

Gymnocarpa. A useful foliage plant known as “Dusty Miller.” Grows to 1½ feet; deeply indented fernlike foliage so dusted with silver as to be almost white. Half-hardy perennial. Pkt., 10 cts.; ½ oz., 20 cts.

†Imperialis (Giant Sweet Sultan). Bushes are covered with large, fluffy ball-shaped, sweet-scented flowers. Will keep a week or over in water, if cut when just about to open. Hardy annual, 2 feet. **All colors mixed.** Pkt., 10 cts.

†CHRYSANTHEMUM

Annual Double and Single Mixed. Beautiful double and single types together in a wide range of colors, blooming gorgeously all summer. The single kinds are prettily called “painted daisies.” Pkt., 10 cts.

CINERARIA

Hybrida Grandiflora (Large flowered). Choice house or conservatory plants for early spring decoration. Grow from 12 to 18 inches high, are completely covered with flowers, 2 and 3 inches across, of white, blue, violet, and crimson shades. Seed may be sown from May to September for succession. Greenhouse perennial. **Mixed.** Pkt., 25 cts.

Maritima. Another “Dusty Miller,” denser than the Centaurea type; one of the showiest silver or white-leaved foliage plants for bedding, ribbon beds and margins. In rich soil they will reach 2 feet in height. Pkt., 10 cts.; ¼ oz., 20 cts. (See illustration with Kochia on page 118).

CLARKIA ELEGANS

This pretty, easily grown annual is a popular garden and cut-flower plant, 12 to 18 inches high, showy in borders, hanging baskets or vases; not particular as to location.

The bloom is double, abundant, in small leafy racemes, and opens well in water when cut. **Double Mixed.** Pkt., 10 cts.

COBEA SCANDENS [See Vines, Page 126]**COLEUS—Choicest New Hybrids**

A beautiful class of popular decorative foliage plants with such diversity of pattern and rich coloring, their growing is a matter of absorbing interest and pleasure. For bedding or pot culture.

Coleus Mixed. Pkt., 10 cts.

LOOK CAREFULLY over our catalog, and note these items we are listing for the first time. **FLOWER SEED:** Aster, Trial Ground Mixture; Dahlia-Flowered Zinnia, Giant Attraction.

Annual Rock Garden Collection
Puts color into your rock garden all season **50¢**

Height

1 pkt. ALLYSUM—Little Gem.....	3-4 in.
1 pkt. LOBELIA—Compacta var. Mixed.....	6 in.
1 pkt. ICE PLANT.....	6 in.
1 pkt. PHLOX—Drummondii Nana. Mixed.....	6 in.
1 pkt. ZINNIA—Red Riding Hood..	12 in.
1 pkt. PORTULACA—Double Mixed	6 in.
1 pkt. MARIGOLD (Dwarf) Signata Pumila.....	6-8 in.

Cut-Flower Collection**Flowers for Roadside Selling**

½ oz. ASTER, Trial Ground Mixture	\$0.20
½ oz. CALLIOPSIS, Fine Mixed.....	.20
1 oz. GYPSOPHILA, Elegans.....	.25
½ oz. SALPIGLOSSIS, Mixed.....	.25
½ oz. MIGNONETTE, Large Flowering.....	.15
2 oz. SWEET PEA, Spencer Mixed..	.25
½ oz. SCABIOSA, Double Mixed.....	.20
½ oz. MARIGOLD, Tall Double African Mixed.....	.15

\$1.65

This Collection postpaid, for ... \$1 25

†COSMOS

These delightful, fall blooming plants are seldom lacking in our gardens. Their growth is much branched and bushy up to 5 or even 6 feet, the fine-cut, lacy foliage being decidedly ornamental from the very first. Special soil preparation is not necessary and the early flowering kinds may be sown where they are to stay; but the later types should be started inside, preferably potted to procure a confined root-ball, and transplanted to not less than 18 inches interval only after danger of frosts is over. It is well to pinch back the tops at about 2 feet, to induce more branches.

The flowers are conspicuously large and well distributed, brightly colored, and very welcome for both garden show and bouquets at a time when bloom is scarce.

MAMMOTH EARLY FLOWERING COSMOS

Flowers fully equal in size to the Giant Fancy class, blooming abundantly in August. Develops quicker, although not so tall.

Mammoth Early Mixed. Pkt., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20 cts.; oz., 50 cts.

GIANT FANCY COSMOS

Called "Giant" because their flowers were so much larger and more perfect than the old line of Cosmos, which they have since entirely replaced. On account of their late bloom, it is best to sow their seeds inside to get an early start; then transplanting after the late spring frosts. Northern gardens may be rewarded for a considerable period before the first frosts of Autumn.

Giant Cosmos Mixed. Pkt., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20 cts.; oz., 50 cts.

NEW DOUBLE-CRESTED COSMOS

This beautiful type is something entirely different from other Cosmos. The flowers are double-crested, having double centers with a row of petals around the base. Flowers are borne on strong stiff stems, fine for use as a cut flower.

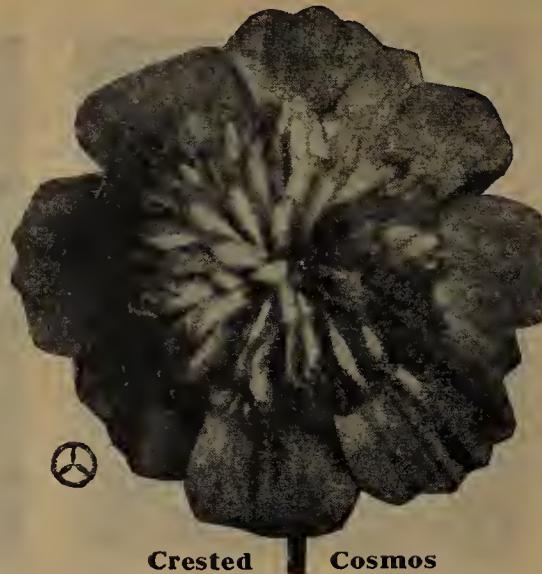
Crested Mixed. Pkt., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 20 cts.

CYCLAMEN

Bulbous-rooted plants, with beautiful foliage and richly colored, fragrant flowers. Tender perennials.

Persicum Giganteum. Six inches high; large pea-like solitary flowers in abundance.

Mixed. Pkt., 25 cts.



Crested Cosmos



Single Cosmos; delicate and refined

†DAHLIA

Half hardy perennial; 2 to 4 feet. Popular late summer and autumn flowering plants. The double type will bloom first season if sown by April 1st; but sowing the Singles may be deferred as late as June.

Double Mixed. Finest double flowers, including the new, large flowered varieties.

Pkt., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 25 cts.

Single Giant Perfection. The flowers are large; many are marbled and striped. Mixed colors.

Pkt., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 20 cts.

ENGLISH DAISY
(*Bellis Perennis*)

A favorite dwarf perennial, the 6-inch plant providing a vast amount of short stemmed bloom through the spring and summer. Extensively used as edging plants, and usually carry over if winter mulched. Sow seed early in hot-bed or house and transplant to a rich, cool, partially shaded situation.

Monstrosa Red. Giant flowered red. Pkt., 10 cts.

Monstrosa White. Very large flowered. Pkt., 10 cts.

Maxima Double Mixed. Various shades. Pkt., 10 cts.



English Daisies

*SHASTA DAISY

The pure white flowers with yellow centers are 3 to 4 inches in diameter, with waxy petals mostly broad and flat. They bloom the entire season and furnish an unfailing supply of cut flowers, besides being a conspicuous and popular white border plant. Hardy perennial; 1½ to 2 feet. Pkt., 10 cts.



California Poppy

DATURA [Angels Trumpet]

Showy large branching plants, growing 2 to 3 feet high, bearing creamy white, trumpet-shaped flowers 6 inches in length, with a wide bell. They make a fine subtropical effect in the garden if given light rich soil and a sheltered sunny location. Pkt., 10 cts.

DIDISCUS COERULEUS
(Blue Lace Flower)

Seed sown outdoors after danger from frost, should insure bloom continuously from July to October. The much-branched plants grow to about 2 feet, with subdivided foliage. The terminal flower umbels average close to 3 inches across, a lacy association of long thin tubes and flaring faces in the numerous florets. The

entire flower is such an appealing shade of "heavenly" blue, and its construction so dainty, we cut it for solid vase fulls, and as a mixer, and we pot it for winter house-bloom. Pkt., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 20 cts.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA or California Poppy

California's state flower. Dwarf plants about 1 foot high, with spreading, silvery, fine cut foliage; furnishing a liberal quantity of poppy-like flowers from spring until late fall. In addition to the original yellow, the class is now enriched by various color shades. Border plants or masses. Hardy annuals.

Golden West. Large over-lapping petals; shining yellow, with orange-blotch. Pkt., 10 cts.

Double Mixed. Shades of white and yellow. Pkt., 10 cts.

Mixed Eschscholtzia. All varieties, rich in shades of pink, crimson, and orange-scarlet. Pkt., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts.

Bush Eschscholtzia. (Hunnemania.) A fine bushy plant 2 feet high, with beautiful foliage, and large cup-shaped yellow flowers on long stems. Keep well in water. Pkt., 10 cts.



Blue Lace Flower

FREE with each flower seed order of \$1 or more, 1 pkt. California Wild Flowers

EUPHORBIA

Heterophylla. (Mexican Fire-plant.) Annual resembling the Poinsettia in habit and color. Smooth glossy-green leaves which in mid-summer turn to a beautiful orange-scarlet. 2 to 3 feet. Pkt., 10 cts.

Variegata. (Snow-on-the-Mountain.) An old garden favorite; foliage and flowers veined and heavily margined white. 2 to 3 feet. A good alternating plant with pink Geraniums, or surrounded by Petunias. Pkt., 10 cts.

FEVERFEW

Double White. A bushy plant, bearing a profusion of double white daisy-like flowers of great popularity for summer bouquets. Hardy annual. Pkt., 10 cts.

*FORGET ME NOT [Myosotis]

Hardy perennial, 1/2 foot. Very dainty edging plants.

Paiustris. Blue, with white and yellow eyes. Pkt. 10 cts.

Victoria. Fine heads of large, clear, azure blue; plants bushy and compact. Pkt., 10 cts.

FOUR O'CLOCK [Marvel of Peru]

Blooms the first season from seed; the flowers, which are produced in clusters, open in the afternoon and wither the next morning. Generally planted in solid rows, to outline the garden plot or walks; its innumerable flowers and gorgeous diversity of colors furnishing a great deal of cheer at little expense. 2 feet. Our mixture contains a fine variety of colors.

Mixed. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; 1/4 lb., 35 cts.; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Dwarf Mixed. Dwarf, compact, bushy plants with golden variegated foliage; the flowers of many brilliant colors.

Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; 1/4 lb., 45 cts.

FOX GLOVE [Digitalis]

The mammoth 3 to 5 feet spikes of densely set colored flowers make them very desirable for use as backgrounds for lower growing plants. Hardy biennials. **Finest Mixed Gioxinoides.** Pkt., 10 cts.

GAILLARDIA [Blanket Flowers]

Grandiflora. Hardy perennial, 2 feet, blooming first season. Flowers large and flat; yellow and orange, with center and rings of varying extent in shades of red and maroon.

Mixed. Pkt., 10 cts.

Picta Mixed. Annual, 1 1/2 feet. Double and single flowers of many color shades. Pkt., 10 cts.



*†GEUM

Mrs. Bradshaw. For use in bouquets and for red in hardy borders. They closely resemble dark crimson Carnations with broad, fluted petals, and a conspicuous tuft of golden stamens at center. Hardy perennial; 1 1/2 feet. Pkt., 10 cts.

Lady Stratheden. Bright golden yellow, a beautiful refined flower. Pkt., 10 cts.

†GILIA

Tricolor ("Birds Eyes"). 1 ft. Beautiful, rounded flowers most all summer, good for cutting and may be dried. Pale lilac, yellow towards the center with five purple spots; or a combination of white, pink and brown. **Mixed.** Pkt., 10 cts.

GODETIA

Their beautiful satiny, open flowers, covering a wide range of colors, produce a delightful effect in masses or borders. They bear good flowers even in shaded places where so few flowers can be grown, and are better in the cooler sections, and not too rich soil. Hardy annuals. 1 foot.

Finest Mixed. All colors. Pkt., 10 cts.

GOURDS [See Vines, Page 126]

†GYPSOPHILA [Baby's Breath]

Delicate stems and foliage in rounded clumps; profusely sprinkled with tiny star-bloom. These misty panicles are exquisite "mixers" with other flowers, either in bouquets or in the garden.

Elegans. Annual. To provide continuance of bloom, should be sown several times. Pkt., 10 cts.; 1/2 oz., 15 cts.; oz., 25 cts.

***Panicuata.** Hardy perennial; 2 feet. Flowers white with a general impression of being lavender, when in bud. Pkt., 10 cts.

†HELICHRYSUM

[Strawflower or "Everlasting"]

Hardy annual 2 feet. Flowers are round, flat but thick, very full of short, stiff, incurved petals surrounding a depressed center. Their chief value is for winter use in baskets and vases, dried. Cut with long stems when about a third open, suspend bunch (heads down) in a cool, dry place until thoroughly dried. We offer only the **MONSTROSUM fl. pl.**, the largest and most double, with the widest range of colors:

Fireball.

Crimson.

Salmon Queen.

Silverball.

Goldenball.

Scarlet.

Violet Queen.

Rose Queen.

Above varieties—Pkt. 10 cts. each; 1/4 oz., 25 cts.; **Mixed.** Pkt., 10 cts.; 1/4 oz., 25 cts.

STRAWFLOWER SET. Consisting of one packet each of the 8 above varieties. 50c

HELIOTROPE

Valued for the fragrance of their flowers, and duration of bloom. Tender perennial 1 foot. Easily grown, blooming first summer if sown early.

Lemoine's Giant Hybrid. Of robust growth, and large flower heads, blooming all summer long. **Choice mixed colors.** Pkt., 10 cts.



Gypsophila—Baby's Breath

*—Means Hardy Perennial.

†—Means Cutflower.

Don't overlook our bargains on all kinds of plants

***HIBISCUS [Marsh Mallow]**

Hardy perennial. Spreading growth up to 5 feet. Immense, single bell-flowers during late summer, in shades of red, pink and white.

Mixed. Pkt., 10 cts.



Hollyhocks

***HOLLYHOCKS**

Hardy perennial. 3 to 5 feet. Sow seed in June or July in open ground, transplant to 3 feet apart. Will bloom next year.

DOUBLE FLOWERED—

White.	Pink.	Yellow.
Red.	Maroon.	Mixed.

Newport Pink. The most vivid pink.

Lilac Beauty. A new, rich shade.

Choice of the 8 above varieties, Pkt., 10 cts.

SINGLE FLOWERED. **Mixed.** Tall growth; rich pillars of color. Pkt., 10 cts. each.

Mammoth Fringed (Allegheny). The flowers are from 4 to 6 inches across, single and semi-double, finely fringed and curled. Will bloom the first season if sown early. **Choice Mixed.** Pkt., 10 cts.

†HONESTY [Lunaria Biennis]

A hardy biennial, known also as Moonwort, Money, Peter's Pence, and Satin Flower. The interesting bloom is colored in crimson, purple, or white and is of unique value to brighten shady, damp places where there is seldom any colored bloom; but the large, round, flat seed pouch is what makes this plant so popular. It is transparent, silvery, in loose sprays, drying naturally so that it lasts all winter in dry bouquets with berries and other winter basket material. Sow seed in May. Cover plants before frost.

Mixed. Pkt., 10 cts.

©ICE PLANT**[Mesembryanthemum]**

For baskets, rock work, vases. Appears covered with ice crystals. Tender trailer; 6 inches. Pkt., 10 cts.

IPOMEA

“Cypress Vine,” “Moonflower,” “Cardinal Climber,” etc. See Climbing Flowers, Page 126.

JOB'S TEARS

Broad, glistening grass. The odd, tear-like seeds are often strung and used as beads. Hardy annual.

Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.

†LARKSPUR [Delphinium] ANNUAL

Giant Hyacinth Flowered. The plants grow 3 feet high with long spikes of giant double flowers. Earliest flowering. Try these broadcasted with Shirley Poppies and Calliopsis. **Mixed Colors.**

Pkt., 10 cts.; 1/8 oz., 20 cts.



Annual Larkspur
Giant Hyacinth
Flowered

Giant Hyacinth Flowered Dark Blue. Pkt., 10 cts.; 1/8 oz., 25 cts.

Emperor. Produces an abundance of long slender spikes in the most delicate colors. Mixed. Pkt., 10 cts.; 1/8 oz., 25 cts.

Double Tall Stock-flowered “Exquisite Pink.” A charming new double variety with long stems and spikes; dainty pink. Pkt., 10 cts.; 1/8 oz., 25 cts.

Newport Scarlet. This double scarlet variety is one of the choicest; ideal for cutting. Pkt., 10 cts.; 1/8 oz., 25 cts.

Giant Hyacinth Flowered White. Elegant snow-white double flowers set closely on long and stately spikes. Pkt., 10 cts.; 1/8 oz., 25 cts.

***PERENNIAL**

Useful and prolific, unsurpassed for furnishing the various shades of blue. All summer's bloom. Easily grown from seed.

***Belladonna.** A magnificent sort unrivalled for continuance of bloom, with large spikes of the most delicate turquoise blue. Fine for cutting. Pkt., 10 cts.

***Formosum.** Dark blue with white eye; 3 feet. Pkt., 10 cts.

***Choice Hybrids.** Mixed shades of blue. Pkt., 10 cts.



Kochia With

Border of Cineraria Maritima. (See Page 115)

KOCHIA [Summer Cypress or Burning Bush]

An annual plant of ideal character for temporary summer hedges. A feathery dense egg-shaped bush ranging from 2 to 4 feet according to soil. Foliage is so fine and close-set, the bush resembles a formally clipped evergreen, although soft enough to ripple. Pale, tender green throughout summer, the color turns towards fall to vivid red. Sow thinly in spring for an unbroken line but for individual expression transplant to 18 or 24 inches apart. Pkt., 10 cts., 1/4 oz., 20 cts.

LINUM [Flowering Flax]

Grandiflorum Rubrum (Crimson Flax). One of the most brilliantly colored of summer annuals, flowers glowing crimson-rose. Very beautiful in beds and borders, and may be had in bloom from May to October by successive sowings. Pkt., 10 cts.; 1/4 oz., 20 cts.

LOBELIA

A most excellent and useful genus of plants, easy of culture and well adapted for bedding, hedging, hanging baskets, pots or rockeries. Seed should be covered lightly.

Crystal Palace Compacta. Fine for bedding, compact, erect growth; deep blue. Annual. Pkt., 10 cts.

Erinus Speciosa. Of trailing habit, bright blue flowers; fine for baskets. Annuals. Pkt., 10 cts.

Mixed. Compact varieties. Annuals. Pkt., 10 cts.



Perennial Larkspur



Lobelia, fine for edging

†LUPINE

Annual Mixed. Easily grown annuals, about 2 feet. Produces an abundance of long, graceful spikes of pea-like flowers which are very showy and pretty in shades of blue, rose and white. Fine for beds or borders as well as for cutting. Does well in partial shade.

Pkt., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 15 cts.

***LYCHNIS CHALCEDONICA**

Hardy perennials. Bright scarlet flowers of maltese cross form, usually in medium size flat umbels, handsome for beds and borders. Of easy culture, growing in any rich garden soil, blooming the first year if sown early. 2 to 3 feet. Pkt., 10 cts.

†MARIGOLD [Tagetes]

Hardy annuals. The African varieties run to solid shades; the dwarfer French varieties to fancy striping. All types are richly contrastive when assembled with the blue of Larkspurs or the vivid tones of Zinnias.

Dwarf Double African Lemon. Pkt., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20 cts.

Dwarf Double African Orange. Pkt., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20 cts.

Dwarf Double African Mixed. Mixed orange and yellow shades. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet. Pkt., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20 cts.

Tall Double African Eldorado. Densely double flowers of extra size; rich golden yellow. Pkt., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20 cts.

Tall Double African Lemon. Pkt., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20 cts.

Tall Double African Orange. Pkt., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20 cts.

Tall Double African Mixed. 3 feet. Varied color shades and showy. Pkt., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20 cts.

Dwarf French Double and Single Mixed. 1 foot. Finely cut foliage; flowers in fancy color combination and marking. Pkt., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20 cts.

Legion of Honor (Dwarf French Single). A single-flowering Marigold, forming compact bushes 9 inches high. Begins flowering early, commencing in June, continuing until frost. The flowers are golden yellow, marked with a large spot of velvety maroon at the base of each petal. Pkt., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20 cts.

Signata Pumilla (Dwarf Marigold). Showy, dwarf, compact. Fine for potting, borders and edging beds. Rarely 12 inches high, with delicate fern-like foliage, and a summer's wealth of golden-yellow flowers. Pkt., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 20 cts.

†MIGNONETTE

A delightfully fragrant, hardy annual, blooming the entire season in the flower border; also fine for cutting, and for pot culture during the winter and spring.

Gollath. Immense spikes, on strong stiff stems; very fragrant, fine for cutting; bright red. Pkt., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts.

Machet. The plants are dwarf and vigorous, of pyramidal growth; with long spikes of reddish green flowers.

Pkt., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts.

Large Flowering. The delightful old "Sweet Mignonette."

Pkt., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15 cts.; oz., 25 cts.

†NASTURTIUMS

There is a distinct, peppery and altogether pleasing scent to Nasturtium flowers; the foliage is so pretty in its roundness and fresh, clean green; the coloring is so vividly bright and cheery, there is small wonder that the various types of this family are so extensively planted. They do not require any unusual fertilization or attention, grow rapidly and bloom within a few weeks.

Dwarf Mixed. This splendid mixture contains all the named varieties and every color. No finer mixture can be made. They will produce enormous flowers on long stems, in a wonderful variety of colors.

Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; 2 ozs., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

Climbing. The common **Tall Mixed** and **Lobb's Climbing** are offered with Vines. Page 126.



Dwarf French Double and Single Mixed Marigold



Mignonette

NICOTIANA [Sweet Scented Tobacco Plants]

As summer garden plants, their long, broad leaves are quite as attractive as the fragrant star-shaped bloom.

Affinis. Pure white, sweet-scented flowers.

Pkt., 10 cts.

Hybrida Mixed. Has large star-shaped flowers in many colors. If plants are taken up in fall, cut back, potted, they will bloom in the house during the winter. 2 to 3 feet. Pkt., 10 cts.

†NIGELLA

[“Love-in-a-Mist” or “Devil-in-the-Bush”]

Damascena. Mixed blue and white. Compact plants a foot high, with fine cut foliage within which is set a profusion of pretty, curious shaped flowers and seed pods; make good short-stemmed cut flowers. **Mixed.** Pkt., 10 cts.



Dwarf Nasturtiums



Nigella



Lupine

S. & H. Co. † PANSIES

Pansy seed sown the latter part of April is best for spring sowing; under normal conditions, producing flowers by the last of June and continuously until fall. A well enriched, finely worked soil is best. If drilled in, seed should be covered not over four times its own depth. If thinly covered (paper will do), to preserve moisture, germination should occur within 8 to 12 days. When the plants are sufficiently developed, transfer to desired location, allowing about 9 inches for interval. Many people start them in hot beds or in boxes in the house, about two weeks before the probable earliest planting time.

Improved Swiss Giant Mixture.

beautifully combined, all flowers 3 or 5-blotted. Then the size. 3 inches in diameter as an average, perfectly round with overlapping petals well up above the luxuriant foliage, on long sturdy stems. On account of their remarkable size and unaccustomed colors, they are of instant value for greenhouse culture; and are surely something different and desirable for the garden. **Mixed only.**

Pkt., 25 cts.; 3 pkts., 65 cts.; 5 pkts., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz., 75 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., \$1.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., \$2.25

S. & H. Superb Giant Mixture.

a painstaking distribution of the numerous named varieties of its class, together with Odier, Cassiers, Bugnot and Trimardeau selections. Pkt., 15 cts.; 2 pkts., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., \$1.00.



Improved Swiss Giant

Something new, and rare. Shades, never before seen in Pansies. Their colors are

For years the most important and most extensively used of all our Pansy mixtures. It is

in form

of flowers, the border of each petal being conspicuously curled or waved, giving the flower a double or globular appearance.

Pkt., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 75 cts.

Trimardeau Mixed. A particularly robust, hardy strain with richly colored flowers in the giant class, which rarely fails to give perfect satisfaction. Many growers claim better results and greater popularity for this type than obtainable from any other.

Pkt. 10 cts.; 3 pkts. for 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 45 cts.

Excelsior Mixed. One of the older types of selected large flowered Pansies. It lacks many of the unique markings characteristic of newer forms, but still retains its own particular qualifications which make it especially adapted for bedding purposes.

Pkt., 10 cts.; 3 pkts., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 35 cts.

S. & H.
"Color
Riot"



WILD GARDEN MIXTURES

Annual Mixture. Contains a mixture of seed from hundreds of free flowering annuals that will give amazing effect the first year. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.

***Perennial Mixture.** A splendid mixture of permanent flowers, all free flowering and very desirable. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.



Pentstemon

PENTSTEMON

***New Large Flowering "Sensation."** Hardy perennial. The numerous Gloxinia-shaped flowers are born in long spikes from May until frost. Will bloom the first season if sown early in a hot-bed and planted out as soon as frosts are over. The colors are white, pink, rose and crimson, many being spotted and margined with a contrasting color.

Choice Mixed. Pkt., 10 cts.

*PERENNIAL PEA [Lathyrus Latifolius]



Known and sold as Everlasting Sweet Pea. Quite hardy and not particular as to soil. Splendid for covering rocks, stumps and walls. **Mixed.** Pkt., 10 cts.



Canterbury Bell

*HARDY PERENNIALS and Biennials from Seed

Those who wish to grow their own plants will find that the selection of seeds listed below includes the finest varieties of the most popular flowers. In the case of perennial seeds, the earlier they are sown the better it is for plants that should give satisfactory bloom the next year.

	Pkt.	Pkt.	
*Anchusa Dropmore	\$0.10	*Hibiscus (Mallow) Mixed	.10
Anemone Coronaria (Mixed)	.10	*Hollyhock. Mammoth Fringed (Mixed)	.10
*Aquilegia (Columbine) Mixed Double	.10	*Hollyhock, Double	
" Chrysanthia (Canary yellow)	.10	Maroon, Pink, Red	Each .10
" Caerulea (Blue and white)	.10	White, Yellow	Each .10
" Long Spurred Hybrids	.10	Newport Pink	.10
*Asters. Hardy Mixed. (Michaelmas Daisy)	.10	Lilac Beauty	.10
Campanula Media (Canterbury Bell.)	.10	Double Mixed	.10
Double Mixed	.10	*Hollyhock, Single Mixed	.10
Single Mixed	.10	Honesty (Lunaria). Mixed	.10
" Carpatica. Mixed	.10	*Lychnis Chalcedonica	.10
" Calycanthema (Cup and		Pentstemon. New Large Flowered. Mixed	.10
Saucer). Blue, Rose, White,		*Perennial Pea. Mixed	.10
Mixed	Each .10	*Phlox. Hardy Perennial. Finest mixed	.10
*Candytuft, Iberis Semperflorens	.10	Pinks. *Perennial. Double Fine Mixed	.10
*Coreopsis, Lanceolata Grandiflora	.10	*Platycodon (Balloon Flower). Mixed Blue	
Daisy. Double Red, Double White	Each .10	and White	.10
Double Mixed (choice)	.10	*Poppy, Iceland (Small). Mixed	.10
" *Shasta. Large, single, white flowers	.10	Bracteatum. Crimson	.10
*Delphinium (Larkspur) *Belladonna	.10	Oriental. Orange scarlet	.10
" *Formosum	.10	Large Flowered Mixed	.10
" " Choice Hybrids	.10	*Pyrethrum Roseum Hybricum. Single	.10
Digitalis (Foxglove) Mixed	.10	" " " " Double	.15
*Forget-me-not (Myosotis) Victoria	.10	*Stokesia Cyanæa (Lavender blue)	.10
" Palustris	.10	*Sweet William. Mixed Double	.10
*Gaillardia, Grandiflora	.10	" " " Double—Pink Beauty	.10
Geum, *Mrs. Bradshaw	.10	" " " Dark Crimson	.10
" Lady Stratheden	.10	" " " Scarlet Beauty	.10
Gypsophila, *Paniculata	.10	" " " White	.10
		*Wallflower (Cheiranthus). Double Mixed	.10

FREE with each \$1 order of Flower Seed: One pkt. of "California Wild Flowers"

PETUNIAS

"Balcony Petunias."

A valuable section remarkable for their great freedom, with flowers 3 inches across, in vivid, solid colors. Particularly adapted to use in vases, hanging baskets or window boxes.

Blue. Rich, velvety indigo blue.

Crimson. Of startling clearness.

Rose. Brilliant attractive rose-pink.

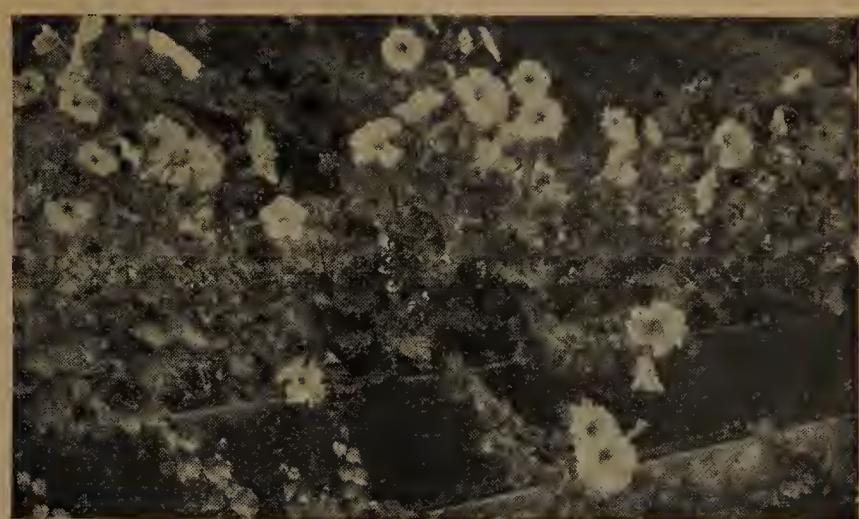
White. Conspicuous. Pure, waxy white.

All above varieties, Pkt., 15 cts. each.

Balcony Mixture. Not comparable to ordinary mixtures; the extreme size, clear colors and distinctive form emphasizing their superiority; each packet furnishing a multi-colored little garden in itself. Pkt., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz., 50 cts.



Rosy Morn



Balcony Petunias

SINGLE BEDDING PETUNIAS

Howard's Star. Clear purple with distinct white star filling throat, extending to edge of petals. Pkt., 10 cts.

Rosy Morn. Compact, bushy growth, fifteen inches in diameter, covered throughout entire season with open-throated flowers $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches in diameter. Distinct and glowing, although a soft tone of rose-pink, with silvery white throat. Pkt., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz., 35 cts.

Striped and Blotched. **Finest Mixed.**

Pkt., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40 cts.

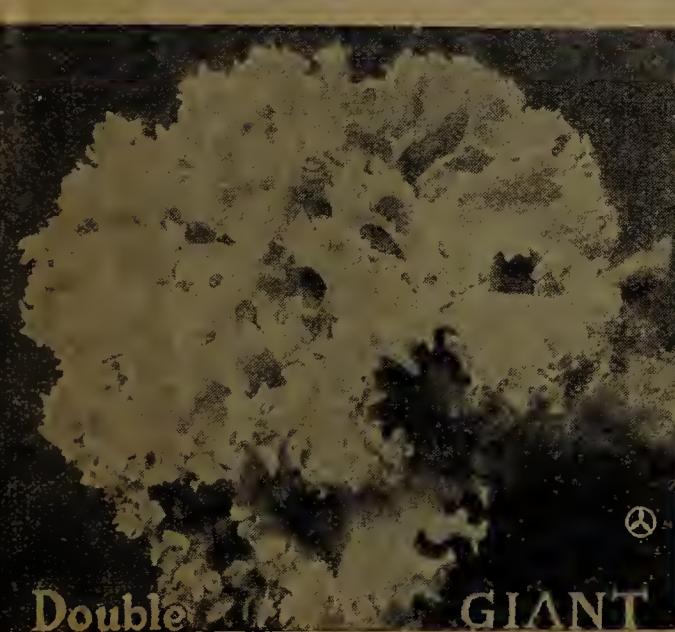
Single Fine Mixed. Pkt., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30 cts.

DWARF UPRIGHT SINGLE BEDDING PETUNIAS

A valuable new type adapted to edging the taller and branching types, or any other of the larger bedding annuals. **Mixed.** Pkt., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz., 35 cts.



SINGLE PETUNIA



SINGLE LARGE FLOWERING PETUNIAS

Fringed (Fimbriata). A strain of beautifully fringed flowers. Colors rich and brilliant. **Mixed.** Pkt., 15 cts.

Giant Ruffled. The flowers of this strain are ruffled and fringed, colors rich and gorgeous, with deep throats of various shades.

Fine mixed. Pkt., 20 cts.

Giants of California. Choicest mixed seed saved from show flowers. Very large. **Mixed.** Pkt., 15 cts.

Elks Purple. The magnificent "color" of the Elks Order. The single flower of this fine new variety is of giant proportions; gracefully rolling, its five-pointed lobes distinct. The color is solid, of the richest purple shade conceivable, with a velvety black lustre over all. Very free blooming, active and exceptionally noticeable. Pkt., 20 cts.

Theodosia. Large-sized fringed flowers of rosy pink with a clearly defined golden center with minute stripes. Pkt., 20 cts.

Triumph. Of uniform growth and general superiority as a mass bedder, beautifully ruffled, and conspicuous in its clear, bright pink color. Pkt., 20 cts.

DOUBLE GIANT FLOWERING PETUNIAS

We consider this one of the finest mixtures of Double Petunias; composed of the best and largest flowered strains grown. While a fair per cent of Double Petunia seed will produce double flowers, some will not. The single ones, however, will be richly colored and finely marked.

Choice Mixed. Pkt., 25 cts.; large packet, \$1.00.

PHLOX

So many wonderful improvements have developed among the hardy perennial Phlox, people are forgetting the annual types. This is a mistake; for nowhere among perennial beds can that same density of bloom and vividness of color be found as is shown by the annual Phloxes.

Drummondii Grandiflora. Hardy annuals; 1 foot. For a splendid mass of color and constant display, this type is not excelled by any other annual. Blooms early, continuing until severe freezing. The seed may be planted in the open ground May 1st or in hot-bed or house earlier, and afterwards transplanted to where wanted into rich ground, 8 to 10 inches apart each way.

Grandiflora Choice Mixed. A choice mixture of all colors in the type. Pkt., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35 cts.; oz., \$1.00.

Drummondii Nana (Dwarf). Grows about 6 inches high, splendid for pot culture or for ribbon lines and for massing. **Choice Mixed.** Pkt., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 35 cts.

Starred and Fringed. The most interesting of the Phlox family, bearing pretty star-shaped and fringed flowers, rich in colors.

Choice Mixed. Pkt., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 25 cts.

*HARDY PERENNIAL

Perennial Phlox are among the show features of our nurseries. Seed is saved from this magnificent collection of all new, standard sorts of every color and description. **Finest Mixed.** Unsurpassed in quality.

Pkt., 10 cts.



Annual Phlox

† PINKS [Dianthus]

Few other plants produce more flowers or cover a longer blooming period. Height averages 1 foot, making them available for edgings. Actually biennials, and will survive the winter if it is not too severe.

DOUBLE ANNUAL PINKS

Snow Queen (Double White Japan). One of the prettiest of white cut flowers, and very useful as a white border. Pkt., 10 cts.

Double Choice Mixed. Mixture of all double annual varieties. Pkt., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts.

Sweet Wivelsfield. Hardy annual. This is an outstanding English



Double Carnation Flowered Poppy

novelty of easy culture. It is the result of a cross of the Dianthus Allwoodi on the Dianthus Barbatus. The growth is not unlike the Sweet William but the flowers are larger and it has a much wider range of color, displaying the brilliant coloring and dainty markings of the Hedewigi strain, which was one of its ancestors. Some of the flowers have a honey perfume. Blooms the first year from seed. Secured a Reward of Merit at Wisley. Pkt., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 25 cts.

PERENNIAL PINKS

Double Fine Mixed. Hardy perennial sweet scented garden Pinks of delightful pattern and varied coloring. Pkt., 10 cts.

*PLATYCODON [Balloon Flower]

The unopened buds resemble miniature balloons opening up as deep throated, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inch bells. Hardy perennials, 2 to 3 feet; prolific and long season of bloom. Seed sown in early spring will bloom in August.

Mixed Colors. (Blue, white.) Pkt., 10 cts.

POPPY

Poppies are among the most interesting of the garden flowers with vivid colors and fern-like foliage. Annuals should be sown as early in spring as possible, in the location where they are to remain, as they do not transplant successfully. Seed should be just barely covered, although firmly pressed down. Thin out to 3 or 4 inches between plants; and take time to remove old flower stems.

†ANNUAL POPPIES

Carnation Flowered. Brilliant, many petaled, finely fringed flowers of mixed colors.

Mixed Double Annual Poppies. All kinds together.

Shirley Poppies This type is perhaps the most beautiful of all; one sowing keeping the bed alight all summer.

Although they are mostly single, many come semi-double, or with fluted margins. The colors range from white, through various shades of pink, to scarlet and deepest crimson. **Mixed.**

All Annual Poppies. Each—Pkt., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20 cts.



Shirley Poppies

*PERENNIAL POPPIES

LARGE FLOWERED. These average 6 inches across and are imposing in spring, with their fiery bloom, on nodding stems 3 to 4 feet high. They do not bloom the first year from seed.

***Bracteatum.** Crimson, black spots in center.

***Oriente (Oriental Poppy).** Orange scarlet.

***Large Flowered Mixed.**

SMALL FLOWERED:

***Iceland.** (*Papaver Nudicaule*). Single, cup-shaped flowers 2 to 3 inches in diameter with ruffled petals; yellow, orange and white. Sown early in spring will bloom in June and continue until cold weather if not allowed to bear seed. **Mixed.**

All above 4 Perennial varieties. Each—Pkt., 10 cts.

PORTULACA ["Moss Rose"]

Trailing plants which love the sun, and nestle close to the warm, sandy loam of their choice. The numerous round, flat flowers set close, and brilliantly illuminate the emerald of the foliage with vivid shades of red, yellow, pink and white. Half-hardy annual.

Double Mixed. Pkt., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 35 cts.

Single Mixed. Pkt., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts.

PRIMROSE [Primula]

Obconica Grandiflora Hybrida. For pot culture, also for the open border during summer. If sown early in spring, the seedlings will commence to bloom in May or June and continue throughout the year. **Mixed Colors.** Pkt., 25 cts.

Chinese Fringed. One of the finest plants for winter and spring, blooming in the house or conservatory; they do well in a cool room, in a north window where most other plants fail. Greenhouse perennials. **Mixed Colors.** Pkt., 25 cts.

†PYRETHRUM

***Roseum Hybridum (Painted Daisy).** Showy hardy perennials, blooming the first season if sown early. 2 to 3 inch daisy-like, single, anemone, globular double flowers in white, rose, crimson and scarlet colors. The foliage is fine-cut and ferny. 2 ft.

†Double Mixed. Pkt., 15 cts.

†Single Mixed. Pkt., 10 cts.

Aureum (Golden Feather). A conspicuous, beautiful 6-inch edging plant, the dense and feathery foliage a bright golden yellow. Most successfully treated as an annual. Pkt., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 25 cts.

RICINUS [Castor Oil Plant]

Tender annual. Singly, it makes a perfect pyramid, thickly set with its enormous beautifully lobed leaves; or, a large group of them gives a fine tropical effect. Sow in open ground or in hot bed and transplant.

Sanguineus. Tall, with reddish stalks. Large ornamental reddish-purple leaves. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.

Zanzibarensis. Robust strong grower, foliage green and red. **Mixed.** Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.



Pyrethrum Roseum Hybridum

Double Portulaca

Would you like a self-sustaining color riot? Broadcast Shirley Poppy and Annual Larkspur together.

†SALPIGLOSSIS

Half-hardy annual; 2 feet. Of sensational recent popularity, subject of much discussion and competitive rivalry among gardeners. The flowers are open bell-shape, numerous and gracefully set on the stems, varying by culture from 2 to 4 inches across. The colors are rich and voluptuous with metallic lustre, marbled and penciled on, many flowers having the appearance of being sprinkled with gold dust. Bloom from August to October, on long stems, making an ideal cutflower. Very easily grown.

Emperor Choice Mixed. Pkt., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 25 cts.



Salpiglossis

This very popular plant is a tender perennial, but should be treated as an annual. Its beautiful flaming spikes of blossoms will add more to a border than any other plant, and where a brilliant scarlet is wanted it is unsurpassed.

America. Because of its uniform growth coupled with profuse and continuous bloom, this comparatively new variety is particularly valuable for extensive bedding or formal lines. Pkt., 10 cts.

Clara Bedman. (Bonfire.) It grows about 2 feet high and as many broad, and very compact. Its long spikes of fiery scarlet flowers stand up stiff and erect well above the foliage. Pkt., 10 cts.

Splendens. One of the most gorgeous of annuals, blooming readily throughout the summer and fall. The plants grow from $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet in height, inclined to branch freely towards the top, are completely covered with showy sprays of bright scarlet flowers until cut down by frosts.

Pkt., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 55 cts.

Zurich. A dwarf variety, but with long full spikes of rich scarlet flowers. It is free blooming, commencing early and continuing with unabated brilliancy until late in the season. Pkt., 10 cts.

†SCABIOSA [Mourning Bride]

Handsome summer border plant producing its splendid flowers in greatest profusion from July until severe autumn frosts. Flowers are of compact rounded shape, long stems, making them ideal cutflowers which keep in water a week. The colors are both strong and dainty, equally enjoyable and effective in bouquets or the garden. Hardy annual; 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

Double Mixed. Pkt., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 20 cts.

Peach Blossom. A beautiful shade of peach blossom pink, large size and long stems. An excellent cut flower. Pkt., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 25 cts.

†SCHIZANTHUS [Butterfly Flower]

Annuals, producing in a few weeks from seed a plant of obscuring wealth of beautiful flowers of many colors, spotted, blotched and veined.

Hybridus Grandiflora. Choice mixed. Pkt., 10 cts.

Wisetonensis. One of the finest large-flowered sorts, colors ranging from pink with brown center to white with yellow center. Excellent for pot plants. Pkt., 10 cts.



Schizanthus or Butterfly Flower

†STEVIA

Serrata. Free-blooming, 2-foot plants, bearing a multitude of pure white flowers bunched together in compact heads, pleasantly fragrant. At its best in the fall season, but may be gauged to produce most any time. A charming cut flower from the garden or may be carried as a blooming pot plant for winter. Pkt., 10 cts.

***STOKESIA [Stokes Aster]**

A splendid perennial for garden culture, in beds or borders. Blooms first year from seed. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet.

Cyanea. Showy deep lavender blue, aster-like flowers, in broad clustered heads from June on. Pkt. 10 cts.

STOCKS

The "Gilly-flower" is a half-hardy annual. The flowers in close-set, thick panicles on both main stems and side branches.

Double Giant Perfection All Colors. Choice Mixed. Pkt., 10 cts.

"Cut-and-Come-Again" An "ever-blooming" strain blooming in July from seed sown in March or April. Although earlier to start, their most perfect state is reached in September-October. **Mixed.** Pkt., 10 cts.



New Red Sunflower



Salpiglossis



Schizanthus or Butterfly Flower



Salvia Splendens

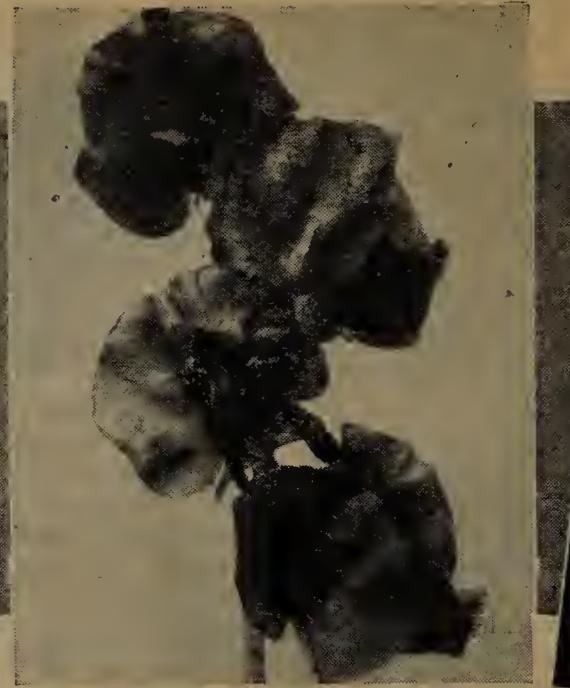


Stocks



Scabiosas





† SWEET PEAS

CULTURE. Locate planting where there will be uninterrupted sunlight, in as good soil as possible, thoroughly mixed with well rotted cow manure. Seed should be sown before the first of April if weather will permit, about 6 inches down in the trench, and covered with an inch of firmly pressed soil. Thin out to 2 to 4 inches apart and a little soil may be drawn in to give greater depth to the roots. Vining support in the form of brush, chicken wire or taut strings should be supplied at the time of sowing. Water sufficiently, pick often to ensure continuance.

The ordinary packet is too small to make much of a showing, so the minimum quantity offered by us is the half-ounce.

EARLY FLOWERING SPENCER SWEET PEAS

In bloom two to three weeks earlier than the summer Spencers, flowering throughout.

“Early Sunrise” Mixture. This is a wonderful blend of the named Early Flowering Spencers, displaying a wide range of colors and shades.

Pkt. containing $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; 2 ozs., 45 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.25.

SUMMER FLOWERING SPENCER SWEET PEAS

The “Spencer” type of Sweet Peas, by its greatly increased size, its distinctive frills and waviness, and its general improvement in color depths and patterns, has practically usurped the field, so we offer that strain only. Our sales audits show that very few people care for names or separate colors in Sweet Peas, consequently we are offering them in mixture only.

Summer Flowering Spencer Mixed. A great many varieties and colors

ceded to be the best result-getter of any standard Sweet Pea mixture on the market.

Pkt. containing $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; 2 oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45 cts.; lb., \$1.35.

S & H “Sunset Mixture” of Summer Flowering Spencer Sweet Peas

As our “Sunrise Mixture” of the early flowering Spencers contains the range of coloring found at dawn in the sky of many climes, so this “Sunset Mixture” of the summer flowering group exemplifies the close of day. It is exactly apportioned in the mixing from really choice named varieties. We have concluded that our customers generally care little for names, but want distinct colors and would mix them up anyway in planting. Here then is this companion mixture which we offer with confidence in its ability to satisfy. Pkt. containing $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 10 cts.; 1 oz., 15 cts.; 2 oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45 cts.; lb., \$1.35.

† SUNFLOWER [Helianthus]

“Cut-and-Come-Again.” (The Ever-Blooming Type.) The single flowers, 3 to 4 inches across are borne on long stems admirably adapted for vases. Choice colors in mixture. Pkt., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20 cts.

Double Chrysanthemum Flowered. Grows about 6 feet high and blooms profusely. The perfectly double flowers are bright yellow, from 3 to 6 inches in diameter. Pkt., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20 cts.

Large Russian. A very tall growing double variety; 10 to 15 feet. The seed is used for poultry. Price, 1 oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cts.; lb., 30 cts. 10 lbs. or more, by express, not prepaid, at 15 cts. per lb.

Purpureus. (New Red Sunflower.) The flowers come in various shades of red, and red marginated with yellow, ranging from 2 to 5 inches in diameter. Plants grow branchily 3 to 4 feet high, and bloom freely. Pkt., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15 cts.; oz., 35 cts.

† SWEET WILLIAM

***PERENNIAL (Dianthus Barbatus).** Popular garden flower, showing a wonderful array of vivid colors in fancy patterns. Flowers are shaped, clustered and colored much like Phlox; the markings, however, being more sharply defined. Perfectly hardy, but sow the seed in ultimate location, or transplant when young; as matured plants move awkwardly.

Pink Beauty; Scarlet Beauty; Dark Crimson; Double White. Each—Pkt., 10 cts.

Mixed Double. Pkt., 10 cts.

ANNUAL. Almost identical with the perennial varieties in form of flower, rich and dainty coloring and fragrance, but unlike the perennials which do not bloom until the following year, these are annuals, blooming the same year the seed is sown.

Choice Mixed. Pkt., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts.

TORENIA

Fournieri (Wishbone Flower). Globular, 10-inch plants literally covered with lovely flowers like snapdragons; sky-blue, with a touch of gold on the lip. Excellent for beds, pots or hanging baskets. Pkt., 10 cts.



Annual Sweet William

Fertilizers and Garden Supplies—Pages 90, 91

VERBENA Mammoth Flowered

A showy annual creeper, literally covered with large umbels of brilliant blossoms. For early blooms sow in boxes and transplant into rich soil 15 inches apart. May be sown in April in the open, and thinned.

Mixed. Pkt., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts.



Verbena

WALL FLOWER (Cheiranthus)

Deliciously fragrant flowers in long, full spikes which are very free and pretty during the spring. They combine many shades of color; orange, purple and chocolate predominating. Tender, requiring winter protection in the north; 1½ feet.

***Double Mixed.** (Perennial.) Pkt., 10 cts.

Annual Mixed. Blooms first year. Pkt., 10 cts.

†ZINNIAS

Few flowers are so easily grown from seed sown in the open ground or bloom so abundantly and continuously as this hardy annual. Marvelous improvements have been wrought in the newer strains. We recommend them for groups, beds, borders and summer hedges, where they will bloom quite freely, but are incomparably bright during the month of August. Sow seed in the open ground early in spring or start in hotbed or window and transplant when ground is suitably warmed.

New Double DAHLIA - FLOWERED Zinnias

This mammoth sized, unusual shaped and color perfected type has revolutionized the appearance of our annual gardens during the past few years. They very closely resemble the double decorative type Dahlias in form and in their robust growth. Plants get up to 3 feet in height, with perfect flowers often 6 inches wide by 3 and 4 inches in depth. These range widely as to color, even introducing depths and tones heretofore unknown in Zinnias.

Buttercup. An immense deep creamy yellow.

Crimson Monarch. Immense flowers often 8 inches wide; the largest and richest.

Dream. A beautiful not common shade; deep lavender turning to mallow purple.

Golden State. Bright yellow in the bud, deepening with maturity to rich orange.

Giant Attraction. A distinct shade of brick red, which forms an immense ball of color when in full bloom.

Exquisite. Perhaps the most pleasing of our collection; color light rose with center a deep Tyrian rose.

Illumination. A striking self color of deep rose (Tyrian Rose).

Lemon Beauty. Large size and fine form, a golden yellow on brown.

Meteor. A rich, glowing deep red (Spinel Red), the darkest of all the red shades. Fine form, with good depth of petal.

Old Rose. Fitly named for its color; a large and perfect flower.

Oriole. A superb, warm suffusion of orange and gold.

Purple Prince. A fine, deep Rhodanthe purple, large and well-formed.

Scarlet Flame. Vividly descriptive.

PRICE: All 13 varieties above.

Each—Pkt., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 55 cts.



Dahlia Flowered Zinnia



Zebra and Giant Scarlet Zinnias

Double Dahlia-Flowered Mixed.

Pkt., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40 cts.; oz., \$1.20.

GIANT DOUBLE-FLOWERED ZINNIAS

These are truly Giant, not to be confused with the common or small flowered strains.

Giant Double Flowered Mixed. Pkt., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts.; oz., 75 cts.

NEW GIANT PICOTEE ZINNIAS

The beautiful flowers are of a Giant type, each petal distinctly tipped with a darker shade as in Picotee Carnations. They come in a variety of colors, including orange, flesh, lemon, pink and cerise, each with the peculiar marking on tips of petals. We cannot supply separate colors.

Mixed. Pkt., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 20 cts.

NEW DOUBLE HAAGEANA

Growth about 16 inches. Abundant double flowers size of a large Daisy, ranging through many bright colors and combinations, such as distinguish the Marigold, Gaillardia and Chrysanthemum. **Mixed.** Pkt., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 20 cts.

CURLED & CRESTED MIXED

The flowers are large, full and double, the petals being twisted, rendering them free from stiffness. A variety of splendid colors. **Pkt., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 20 cts.**

DOUBLE POMPON MIXED

Flowers, small, double and of beautiful form; fine for bouquets. **Pkt., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 25 cts.**

Red Riding Hood. Grows but a foot high. Has compact form and the flowers are small, very double, bright crimson. Makes an effective border. **Pkt., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 20 cts.**

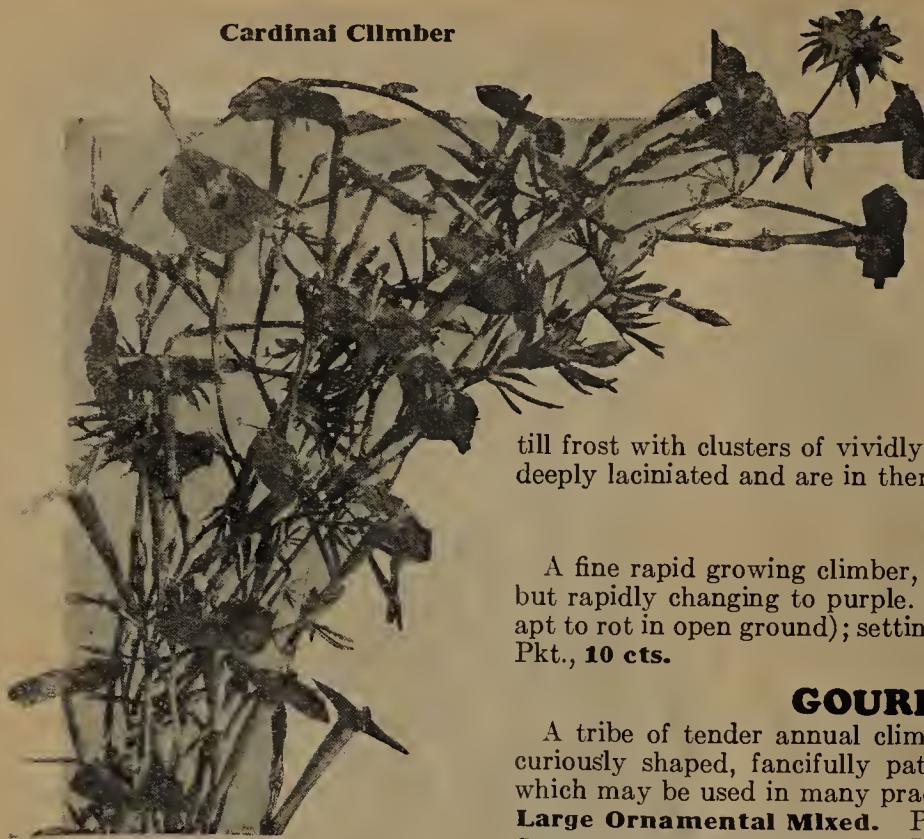
ZEBRA MIXED

All colors, striped and spotted with different shades. **Pkt., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 20 cts.**

BLACK KNIGHT

Medium size double flower of deep maroon. **Pkt., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 20 cts.**

Cardinal Climber



CLIMBING FLOWERS

BALLOON VINE ["Love-in-a-Puff"]

A rapid growing annual climber; bears small white flowers, followed by inflated seed-pods resembling balloons. Pkt., 10 cts.

CANARY BIRD FLOWER

A rapid growing summer climber, with finely cut foliage and yellow flowers. Tender annual. Pkt., 10 cts.

CARDINAL CLIMBER [Ipomea Sloteri]

A splendid climber that has created a sensation wherever grown. It reaches a height of 20 to 30 feet and is covered from midsummer till frost with clusters of vividly red, 1½ inch flowers, shaped like the Morning Glory. Leaves are deeply laciniate and are in themselves very decorative. Pkt., 10 cts.

COBEA SCANDENS

A fine rapid growing climber, with handsome foliage and large bell-shaped flowers; green at first but rapidly changing to purple. Seeds should be started in hot-bed or rather dry soil (as they are apt to rot in open ground); setting them edgewise and just barely covering. Tender annual. 20 feet. Pkt., 10 cts.

GOURLDS

A tribe of tender annual climbers (10 to 20 feet) with curiously shaped, fancifully patterned, hard shell fruits, which may be used in many practical ways.

Large Ornamental Mixed. Pkt., 10 cts.

Small Ornamental Mixed. Pkt., 10 cts.

HYACINTH BEAN [Dolichos]

A rapid growing annual climber, making about 10 feet. They bloom freely in large, upright racemes of pea-like flowers, either white or purple; followed by ornamental purple seed pods. Sow seed in April or May.

Mixed. Pkt., 10 cts.; ½ oz., 15 cts.; oz., 25 cts.

IPOMEA

Tender annual climbers of rapid growth.

Grandiflora. (Moonflower.) Grows 25 to 30 feet. At night the plants are covered with solitary 4 to 5 inch, round pure white, fragrant flowers. Pkt., 10 cts.; ½ oz., 25 cts.

Heavenly Blue. Flowers 4 to 5 inches across, in large clusters, a beautiful sky-blue against richly green, large foliage. Pkt., 10 cts.

Quamoclit. (Cypress Vine.) A tender annual, 15-foot climber, with delicate dark green feathery foliage and abundance of bright, star-shaped rose, scarlet or white blossoms. **Mixed.** Pkt., 10 cts.

Setosa. (Brazilian Morning Glory.) Extremely rapid growth producing dense shade; delightful 3 to 4 inch rose colored flowers. Pkt., 10 cts.

FREE—With each order of Flower Seeds, amounting to \$1 or more, one pkt. of California Wild Flowers.

MORNING GLORIES [Convolvulus]

Annual vines, their morning glory bloom unmatched for daintiness and refreshment, by any flower that heralds the dawn of day.

Mixed Colors. The old fashioned Morning Glory, of rapid climbing growth and profuse bloom. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.

Japanese Giant. A class of climbers making growth of 20 to 30 feet quite early in the season. Their large flowers are striped, spotted and margined in all shades from white to deepest red, blue and purple. Many are fluted and fringed. Sow the seeds early in a warm sunny place. Choice mixed. Pkt., 10 cts.; ½ oz., 15 cts.; oz., 25 cts.

Large Flowering Rochester. Vines strong, growing 12 to 20 feet high, with magnificent foliage. Flowers 4 to 5 inches across, deep violet blue in the throat, graduating out to an azure blue, bordered with a white band around the edge. Pkt., 10 cts.; ½ oz., 15 cts.; oz., 25 cts.

NASTURTIUMS

Tall Mixed. This is one of the most complete mixtures of Climbing Nasturtiums on the market; it includes, besides the various colors in this class, the popular strains of Mad. Guenther, Hybrids, Lobbs and Chameleon. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; 2 ozs., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 35 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

Lobb's Climbing Nasturtiums. This is a choice selection of superior strains among the tall or climbing Nasturtiums, expressing the best in foliage and growth; with flowers a little more profuse, and running strong to rich red shades. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; 2 ozs., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 35 cts.

Dwarf Nasturtiums. This valuable garden type is listed on page 119.

THUNBERGIA

Beautiful rapid growing rather shrubby climbers, with a plentiful supply of trumpet shaped flowers in various colors and markings; fine for vases, rustic work or greenhouse culture. Half-hardy annuals; 5 feet. **Fine Mixed.** Pkt., 10 cts.; ½ oz., 25 cts.; oz., 45 cts.

Morning Glory



Climbing NASTURTIUMS





S. & H. LAWN GRASS SEED

How to Make a Lawn

THE successful keeping as well as making of a beautiful lawn lies most largely in the thorough preparation before a seed is sown. If there is grading to be done the top soil to the depth of 6 to 8 inches should first be removed to one side; finish with the top soil after the grade is complete.

This should be thoroughly harrowed and raked to reduce to as fine a condition as possible, as well as to level it, as nothing detracts so much from the appearance of a lawn as an uneven surface. Sow the seed as early in the spring as convenient, the earlier the better if the soil is in good condition, scattering it in both directions at right angles to each other, which will give a more even distribution. After the seed has been sown it should be raked lightly, then thoroughly rolled.

No one kind of grass will make a lawn that will keep beautifully green all through the season, but a mixture of several is essential. Our Velvet Sod Mixture is a splendid exemplification of scientific knowledge and practical treatment, giving quick, sure and satisfying results unsurpassed by any general lawn mixture on the market.

Re-cleaned Grass Seeds

Our grass and clover seeds will more than pass any State requirements as to purity, and will please the most critical buyers. We handle only the finest and cleanest grades procurable. So much depends upon grades that prices vary greatly in all grass seeds.

We Do Not Guarantee Prices on Grass and Clover Seeds

The prices herein are based on values at time of going to press with this catalogue; subject to market fluctuations.

Prices quoted by lb. and 3 lbs. are postage paid by us. Larger quantities, unless noted, are by express or freight collect.

Creeping Bent. (Agrostis Stolonifera.) Modern golf has popularized this thickly rooting, densely cropping grass for putting greens. Makes a velvet smooth, low, thrifty lawn surface, sown 60 pounds to the acre. One pound will sow 250 square feet.

By mail postpaid—Lb., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$5.00; 10 lbs., \$9.00.
By express or freight—10 lbs. or more at 85 cts. per lb.

Kentucky Blue Grass. Fancy Clean. Also known as June Grass, a valuable variety for lawns when mixed with other grasses, and especially valuable as a pasture grass. About three bushels to the acre for pasture. (21 pounds to the bushel.)

Lb., 35 cts.; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$2.25—By mail postpaid.
10 lbs. and over, by express or freight, at 18 cts.

Red Top Fancy. Re-cleaned seed, 32 lbs. per bushel. Grows well in almost any soil and is valuable either for meadows, pasture or lawns, especially so for moist land. About 15 pounds to the acre.

Lb., 35 cts.

10 lbs. and over, by express, at 14 cts.

English or Perennial Rye Grass. A nutritious, quick-growing grass for meadows and pastures. It does well on sloping banks, as its roots are fibrous and mat-like. 24 pounds to the bushel.

Lb., 25 cts.; 3 lbs., 65 cts.

10 lbs. and over, by express or freight, at 10 cts.

Orchard Grass. A valuable grass for pastures, for sowing in orchards or shady places. It grows rapidly and does not suffer from close feeding. When sown alone three bushels should be sown to the acre; 14 lbs. to the bushel.

Lb., 35 cts.; 3 lbs., 75 cts.

10 lbs. and over, by express or freight, at 14 cts.

S. & H. LAWN GRASS MIXTURES



“Velvet Sod.” A mixture of fine dwarf, close growing grasses, that will produce a neat, velvety lawn and permanent sod in a short time. Weight, about 25 pounds to the bushel. One pound will seed about 300 square feet; 80 to 100 pounds are required for an acre.

“Shady Lawn.” A mixture of fine grasses which thrive under the shade of trees or buildings where there is little sun.

PRICES—Of Both Above Mixtures

By Mail, postage paid.	
1/2 lb.	—25 cts.
1 lb.	—45 cts.
2 lbs.	—85 cts.

3 lbs.—\$1.20
5 lbs.— 1.70
10 lbs.— 3.30

By Express or Freight, not prepaid.
15 lbs. at 27 cts. | 20 lbs. at 26 cts.

25 lbs. and over at 25 cts.

Meadow Fescue or English Blue Grass.

Especially suited for permanent pasture and is also fine for hay. Grows 2 to 3 feet high, but not in tufts like Orchard Grass. The hay is very nutritious and cattle thrive on it whether dry or green. Succeeds even in poor soil, and as the roots penetrate deep, from 12 to 15 inches, it takes extremely dry weather to affect it. As a fertilizer it has valuable properties, and will stand freezing very effectually. About 24 pounds of seed are sown to the acre.

Lb., 30 cts.

10 lbs. or over, by express or freight, 12 cts.

Hard Fescue. A splendid grass for golf links, tennis courts, etc.; will resist droughts. Sow 6 to 7 bu. per acre (12 lbs. per bu.).

Lb., 35 cts.

By express, 10 lbs. and over, at 25 cts. per lb.

Poa Trivialis. (Rough Stalked Meadow Grass.) No grass is better adapted for pleasure grounds, particularly under trees, as it will not only grow in such places, but forms a fine sward where few other grasses can exist. A fine grass for dry ground under bay windows, overlapping roofs and shady side yards.

Lb., 40 cts.; 5 lbs., \$1.65; 10 lbs., \$3.00. By mail postpaid.
10 lbs. or more, by express or freight at 25 cts. per lb.

Timothy. (Phleum pratense.) Of the easiest cultivation and with us is usually sown in connection with winter grain in the fall, to which a seeding of clover is added early in the spring. 45 pounds to the bushel; from $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 bushel to the acre.

Lb., 30 cts., postpaid. Write for price per bushel.

FERTILIZERS and GARDEN SUPPLIES . . . Pages 90-91

S. & H. Co's Selected CLOVER SEEDS

Alfalfa. (Lucerne). Northwestern grown. For bringing up poor land it is the best of the clovers, as it not only produces large masses of foliage but forces its roots deeply into the earth. On land that is not naturally rich it needs fertilizing to help it get started. If there is no lime in the soil a top dressing of it should be given when the land is plowed. For inoculation, see "Nitragin" offer page 91. It should be mowed often enough during first season to keep the weeds down, being careful to cut above the crowns of the Alfalfa plants. Not adapted to low, wet land. Lb., 35 cts. Write for samples and prices on larger quantities. Sow early in spring or fall at rate of 20 pounds per acre.

Alsike. (Swedish.) An excellent variety, of luxuriant growth and very sweet; valuable for pasture or ensilage, especially on moist land; makes good bee forage. Sow 5 to 6 pounds per acre. Lb., 35 cts. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Scarlet or Crimson Clover. Brilliant scarlet flowered annual; very productive and greedily eaten by cattle, remains green longer than the red variety, and is excellent for bee food. Largely used for green manuring; sown in August it may be plowed under the following Junc. Sow 15 pounds per acre. Lb., 35 cts. 10 lbs. and over, by express, at 16 cts.

Sweet Clover. (White Blossom.) (*Meliotus alba*.) This legume is native to all parts of this country and is the most beneficial of all crops for building up worn-out land. Thrives on all soils, but like all clovers, requires lime, which should be supplied on land where it is lacking. Makes fine pasture for bees and good quality of hay relished by all stock. Does best when seeded alone. Sow in spring or fall. Twenty to thirty pounds are required per acre. Lb., 30 cts.; 10 lbs. and over, by express, at 12 cts.

White Dutch Clover. Excellent for lawns in mixtures with grasses. A good pasture clover. Sow at the rate of 6 to 8 pounds per acre. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 35 cts.; lb., 65 cts.; 2 lbs., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$2.75,—by mail postpaid. 5 lbs. and over, by express, at 50 cts.

Medium Red Clover. This is regarded as the most valuable of the Clover family. It is sometimes called June Clover and is a dependable all-around variety for farmers and stockmen. It makes two crops each year. The first is usually cut when it is in blossom for hay; the last crop may be harvested for seed, cut for hay, or plowed under to add fertility to the soil. It may be sown either in the spring or fall, and if no other grasses are used, at the rate of from 8 to 12 pounds to the acre, according to quality of seed used and condition of the soil. Clover adds greatly to the fertility of the land on which it is grown. It does not exhaust the soil, but enriches it. Lb., 35 cts. For quantity, write for prices.

Free Vegetable Seed with \$1 Order—Page 92

S. & H. Miscellaneous FARM SEEDS

Prices per single pound, and 3 pounds where listed, are postage paid by us; in larger quantities by express or freight, purchaser pays charges. Prices subject to market changes.

Canada Field Peas. Field Peas make a very valuable crop. They can be fed in mixture to all kinds of live stock and are very valuable as nitrogen fixers, leaving the soil from which a crop of peas has been harvested richer in nitrogen than it was before. Sow alone at the rate of 3 bushels per acre or with oats, for fodder, at the rate of 2 bushels of peas and 1 bushel of oats per acre. By freight or express, collect: 10 lbs. at 10 cts. per lb.; 60 lbs. at 9 cts. per lb.; 100 lbs. at 8 cts. per lb.

Tennessee Millet. No other plant that has yet been introduced for grass or forage has been able to produce anything approaching the enormous yield of Millet when grown under favorable circumstances. The seed we offer is genuine Tennessee grown, of the finest quality. There is a wonderful difference in true Southern grown Millet when compared with the cheap Western grown. True Southern Millet will produce double the amount of hay produced from Western grown seed. Sow for feed one bushel to the acre. Lb., 30 cts., postpaid. By express, 10 lbs. at 10 cts.; 50 lbs. and over at 9 cts.



Medium Red Clover

Japanese Millet. This grows six to eight feet high, stands remarkably well, and yields from 10 to 12 tons green fodder per acre. It may be sown from the middle of May to the first of July, broadcast at the rate of fifteen pounds per acre. Lb., 40 cts., postpaid. By express, 10 lbs. at 18 cts.; 50 lbs. and over at 15 cts.

Hairy Vetch. (*Vicia villosa*.) This legume is rapidly springing into favor in the North as a fall soiling crop. Grows luxuriantly and is one of the greatest nitrogen gatherers. Requires no special soil preparation, neither is it particular as to soil, and is therefore very valuable for bringing up poor land. Makes a valuable and nutritious hay. If used for this purpose it should be cut in the spring when seed pods, which resemble small peas, are just forming. Its feed value is equal pound for pound with prime wheat bran. In the latitude of northern Ohio, Vetch should be sown by September 15, to get well started that fall. Farther south it may be sown later. Rate of thirty to forty pounds to the acre. Lb., 35 cts.; 3 lbs., \$1.00. 10 lbs. and over at 16 cts. per lb. by express.

Peanuts. (*Valencia*.) A very desirable and productive Spanish bush type. Mild, sweet flavored, bearing 3 or 4 peas in each hull. Pkt., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 35 cts.; 2 lbs., 65 cts.; 5 lbs., \$1.25—all postpaid.

Rape. (*Dwarf Essex*.) Extensively grown for forage, especially for sheep; makes excellent green feed for poultry. They can be turned into it within six to eight weeks after sowing. Cattle and sheep are apt to bloat if the leaves are wet or they are turned in hungry and allowed to fill themselves. Sow in June or July, in rows two and one-half feet apart at the rate of five pounds seed per acre, or may be sown broadcast at the rate of eight pounds per acre; it may be sown in April with oats, for an early crop after the oats are cut. Lb., 35 cts.; 3 lbs., \$1.00. By express, 10 lbs. and over at 12 cts.; 50 lbs. and over at 10 cts.

Sunflower. (*Mammoth Russian*.) Of considerable value as a poultry food. Many people insist it clears the air of malaria germs. In small gardens the heavy, erect, growing stalks may be utilized for supporting Kentucky Wonder or other pole beans. Lb., 30 cts. By express, 10 lbs. or over at 15 cts. per lb.

Sudan Grass. This forage crop is of immense value to the South or any section not sufficiently supplied with rainfall. It is a great drought resister and makes an excellent quality of hay. Grows from five to nine feet tall and stools freely when given plenty of room after cutting. Do not sow until the ground has become thoroughly warm. 16-24 pounds to the acre broadcast, or 4-6 pounds in drills, 18-24 inches apart. Lb., 35 cts.; 3 lbs., \$1.00. By express, 10 lbs. or over at 12 cts.

Sweet Corn for Fodder. There is nothing better for green-feed or curing for forage than Sweet Corn. Cattle highly relish it and keep in fine condition when fed upon it. Dairy cows which receive a regular ration of corn-fodder give an abundance of milk. Also excellent for soiling. Sow thickly in drills, or broadcast at the rate of 3 bushels per acre. 5 lbs., 85 cts.; 10 lbs., \$1.50—by mail postpaid. 10 lbs. by freight or express, 10 cts. per lb.; 100 lbs. at 8 cts. per lb.

INOCULATE: CLOVER AND FARM SEEDS — A good way to increase your crops. See page 91.

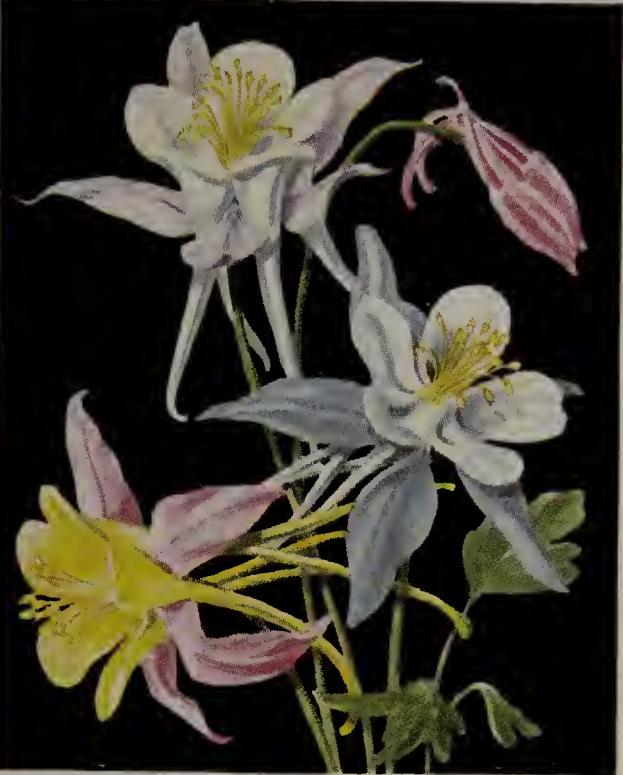
Popular Hardy Garden and Rock Plants

See Rock Garden information, pages 40 and 41, for adaptation of these items to Rock Gardens

[Color
Page C]



Lychnis Viscaria fl. pl. See page 56



"Columbine" (Long Spur) Mixed. See page 44



Platycodon Mariesi. See page 60



Funkia Undulata Variegata. See page 50

"Popular Perennials"

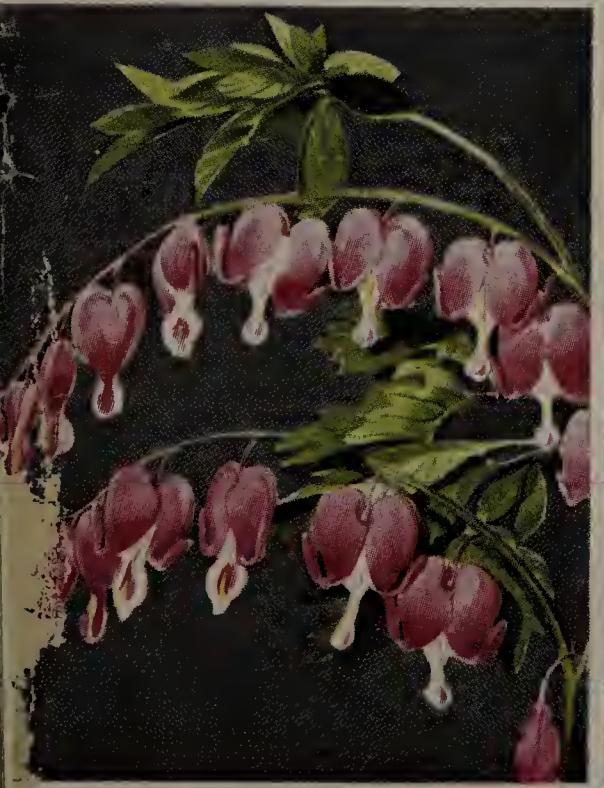
*A Colorful Collection
at Bargain Prices*

We offer the various items
named on this picture page.

9	ONE EACH (Value \$1.95) Postpaid, for	\$155
27	THREE EACH (Value \$5.20) Postpaid, for	\$415
54	SIX EACH (Value \$9.40) Postpaid, for	\$750



Geums (2 colors). See page 50



"Bleeding Heart" (Spectabilis). See page 49



Viola Jersey Gem. See page 63



Achillea Boule de Neige. See page 43

S & H JAPANESE IRIS SET

All full six-petaled except B.
All are of largest size. Each
quite distinct.

*Richest Colors
Fancy Patterns
Full Season*

- A—Uchiu (Universe)
- B—Zama-no-mori
- C—Mahogany
- D—Gekka-no-nami
- E—Sea Crest
- F—Moniji-no-taki
- G—Iso-no-nami
- H—Koki-no-Iro

Listed also in order of bloom
on page 54.

8 One of each va-
riety by mail \$250
postpaid for.....

24 Three of each
variety by mail \$640
postpaid for.....



A



B



C



D



E



E



F



G



H

For magnificence and beauty, the
Japanese Irises are the most gor-
geous of the family. The flowers
are often 10 to 12 inches across
and imperially rich in coloring.
Our collection is well balanced.